The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 4105. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS

FROM PORT ROYAL.

Arrival of the Fulton

The Preparations for Exchanging Prisoners.

Escape of Six Captains and Two Privates from Columbia, S. C.

FEARFUL STORY OF REBEL BARBARITIES.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The United States steam-transport *Fulton*, Walton, from Port Royal Nov. 15, to United States Quartermaster, arrived yesterday morning.

The day the *Fulton* sailed twelve vessels had arrived from Fortress Monroe, with ten thousand prisoners, to be exchanged. They were dying at the rate of four or five per day.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Preliminary Preparations—Escape of Prisoners from Columbia—A Fearful Story of Suffering.

Steamer New-York,
Port Royal, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1864.

For some weeks past it has been very widely known that, although the vexed question of exchanging prisoners of war, still remains unsettled between the rebel Government and our own, a special arrangement has been brought about for the transfer on either side of all the sick and invalid prisoners. It has also been generally known that Lieut.-Col. Mulford, the Agent of Exchange on the part of the United States, has had under his orders at Fortress Monroe a large fleet of steamships, comprising some of the finest transports afloat, fitted with needful accommodations to bring our released men to the North from the Savannah River, the point designated by the rebels for their delivery into our hands. And likewise it has been generally understood that the number of our patriot soldiers who are thus to be redeemed from the languishing imprisonment and barbarous cruelties of the enemy was about *ten thousand*. Probably no event of the war has invested itself with intenser interest for the public mind than this proposed exchange. What father or mother in the loyal States, from the shores of the Atlantic, across the wide continent to the Pacific coast, who has a much-loved son in any of the vile prisonpens of the South, is not to-day praying that he who is so dear may be among the number selected for release? What sister, or brother, or friend, in all the country, who has a relative or acquaintance in captivity, is not to-day anxiously hoping and earnestly longing that the particular soldier in whom they are individually interested may be among the fortunate ten thousand? *Ten thousand* of our men to be released of the *sixty thousand* whom the rebels claim to be in their custody! There are hundreds of families in the North to-day in painful suspense, awaiting the time which shall decide whether they have drawn prizes in this exchange-lottery where five-sixths of the chances are blanks. I am glad to say that in a short time this suspense will be over. After unavoidable delay in starting on the expedition, the transports are now at their destination. The rebel authorities are engaged in selecting the men to be restored to us, and it is hoped that to-morrow the first installment of the number will be delivered. Let those who must necessarily be disappointed in not obtaining their loved friends on this occasion be not cast down, but be sanguine rather that the exchange thus resumed shall prove auspicious of a general release of our patriot captives.

Most of the exchange fleet left Fortress Monroe on Tuesday last, arriving here on Thursday, after a boisterous passage. The names of the vessels may not be uninteresting to the general public, as they certainly will not be to the friends of the prisoners. The expedition comprises the *New-York*, *Atlantic*, *Baltic*, *Northern Light*, *Illinois*, *Herman Livingston*, *Crescent*, *George Leary*, *Victor*, *Blackstone*, *Varuna*, *Gen. Sedgwick*, *Karnak*, *Constitution*, *Star of the South*, *United States*, *Gen. Lyon*, *Eliza Hancock*, and some others yet to arrive. Will not these steamships bring pleasant associations evermore to the minds of those whom they convey home out of their pitiless captivity?

Fortunately or unfortunately I did not come here with the fleet. Last Tuesday, when the vessels left Fortress Monroe, I was at home in New-York to perform the patriotic duty of voting at the election, and not then having the faintest idea that to-day would find me in South Carolina. A telegram received late on Tuesday night had the effect of bringing me on board the fast steamer *Varuna* at Fortress Monroe on Thursday, and three days afterward I was among the rebels, and within their lines on the Savannah River. And I am glad to have come here, for this exchange will mark a memorable epoch in the war, the chance of witnessing which I account something of a privilege.

Distributed among the vessels of Col. Mulford's fleet were 3,200 rebels, brought from Point Lookout, Md., being the first installment of sick and invalids from us to the enemy, according to the agreement. A portion of these were taken to the rendezvous at Venus Point on Saturday before my arrival, an interview having been held between Col. Mulford and the Confederate authorities on Friday, whereat the arrangements for the transfer were made. Venus Point is about three miles above Fort Pulaski. It is an elbow of the wide marshy expanse through which the Savannah River winds its crooked course, made notable as the place where, in the face of almost insuperable obstacles, a battery was erected by our troops during the siege of Fort Pulaski, which effectually cut off supplies from Savannah to the garrison.

Arriving at Port Royal early on Sunday morning, and finding that the exchange was in progress, I availed myself of an immediate opportunity to go to the scene of operations in the dispatch steamer *Eliza Hancock*. We went out of Port Royal harbor and steamed down the coast of Hilton Head Island, until we came to Tybee Roads. The wind and tide were both against us, but the little steamer easily made fifteen knots in spite of these drawbacks. Skirting the shore of Tybee Island, we soon passed the old Martello tower and the dismantled and ruined sand batteries which did so much to solve the problem as to the superiority of earthworks over masonry fortifications, by the reduction of Fort Pulaski, and in our progress up to the mouth of the Savannah, dashing by the gunboats *Memphis* and *Cimerone*, on blockading duty, having barely time to take a hurried look at the huge, odd projecting networks, completely encircling their hulls, for the purpose of defence against torpedoes. On we went, steaming a five-knot ebb-tide, until the low brick walls of Pulaski, studded and capped with cannon, appeared in view in the centre of the dead level marsh called Cockspur Island—each gun on the parapet in the distance looking no larger than the pencil with which I am writing. Never slackening speed, we pushed right on under the cannon of the fort, which command the channel, making regretful comments at the sight of the transport *Livingston*, temporarily ashore on an oyster bed. Then we dodged in and out through sunken hulks and mud-bars, and other obstructions, both natural and artificial, of the murky river, but yet pressed on toward a great cloud of smoke still higher up, which hung like a pall over the mist of the marshes, knowing that it marked the rendezvous for the transaction of the business on hand.

Arriving at the place we found the steamers *New-York* and *George Leary*, of our fleet, and four boats belonging to the rebels, viz., the *Ida*, *Gen. Beauregard*, *Gen. Lee* and *Swan*, the rebel craft all well loaded with a second batch of grey-jackets, just transhipped from our vessels. There was a good deal of pleasant excitement at our coming, much questioning as to the result of the election, of which we brought the earliest news, and great and general rejoicing on our side at the reëlection of Mr. Lincoln, and some bantering thereanent on the part of the rebels.

The particularly striking feature of the scene, to my eye, was the grotesque appearance of the rebel steamers, especially the *Swan* and the *General Lee*. In the first place, it conveyed the idea most vividly of a great destitution of paint in the Confederacy. On that point they tell a plain, *unvarnished* tale. Both vessels are great, slab-sided, flat-bottomed affairs, like unsightly houses washed from their foundations, having three rudders to guide them, on account of their lightness of draft. A spectator at a distance, without being blessed with a lively imagination, might have supposed these queer specimens of naval architecture to be floating hearses, the illusion being fostered by the funeral-like plumes of Cimmerian smoke which waved from their slender chimneys. But the crowds inside showed uproarious life, instead of death. A merrier set of invalids were never got together than those freed rebels who were crammed on board the steamers, and fringed the low guards of the vessels with dangling legs, almost dipping into the water through the hilarious carelessness of their owners. They went off up the river, yelling their peculiar mule-like cry which passes for a cheer, with their ill-omened flag waving over them, leaving the proud banner of freedom behind, the love of which, for a time, at least, they have madly rejected. We then returned to Port Royal, and to-day the remainder of the rebels will be sent home. To-morrow we hope to receive some of our own men, but it will be necessarily a long time—probably ten or fifteen days—before the entire number can be delivered, as the rebel means of transportation, both by land and water, are very limited, and only a few hundred a day can be brought into Savannah from the prison camps.

The Savannah journals, which I herewith send, make strenuous calls upon the citizens to supply food and comforts for their men who have been returned to them. Let not the people of the North be behind the rebels in treating our own poor fellows kindly, when in a week or two they shall be set down amongst them. The caution is scarcely necessary, for the people are always quick to obey the generous promptings of their hearts, and there will be abundant opportunities of administering to the inner and outer comfort of the suffering and destitute patriots who are coming home again from their living death in Southern prisons.

Yesterday I passed very pleasantly in visiting old acquaintances and familiar places at Hilton Head, where for many months I had the honor of being stationed as your special correspondent. The post has marvelously changed since I was last here a year and a half ago. What was then a straggling village, has grown into a large and well laid out town, having two churches, many school-houses, two newspapers, numerous large stores, and whole streets of neat frame buildings for officers' quarters. There are palpable evidences of taste and civilization everywhere, and the refining influence is apparent of a large number of ladies among the population. Most of the officers have their wives and families here, and the place seems to be a military paradise in contrast with life in the armies of the James and Potomac. Last evening I had the pleasure of attending a large party, given in honor of Capt. Lamb, the very popular Depot Quartermaster of the post, who leaves here by the steamer to-day for another sphere of usefulness in connection with the Army of the Potomac. At this social gathering there was everything which a similar party at home would require to make it pleasant—fair ladies and gallant gentlemen, excellent music and delicate viands. Hilton Head, though a town of mushroom growth, is able to vie with older places in the refinements and elegancies of society.

I reopen my letter to give a hurried statement respecting rebel barbarities practiced upon our prisoners. Six Captains and two privates arrived here yesterday afternoon, and will go North on the steamer which takes this dispatch, having escaped on the 1st instant from the prison pen at Columbia, S. C., and made their way, after terrible hardships, to the blockading fleet off Georgetown. Their story chills the blood almost in its recital, and it seems incredible that the atrocities to which they and their fellow-sufferers have been subjected could have been practiced outside of the territory of the most benighted savages on the face of the earth. Let me give the shameful facts in the very words that they were told me: "During our stay at Columbus, not an ounce of meat has been issued to us. We have had no shelter except what we could make for ourselves out of brush, which it was next to impossible to get in sufficient quantities. Our rations were corn meal and sorghum molasses of a very inferior quality. We had no means of cooking, and were not allowed to pick up fuel. Those of us having no money starved to death, and the best of us scarcely were able to do more than exist. When we were captured we were robbed of every dollar and everything of value. Rebel officers and soldiers robbed alike, even taking the buttons off our clothes. The Adjutant-General of Major-Gen. Cleburne's Staff, took the hat off the head of the Adjutant of the Sixteenth Ohio, saying, 'this is a good hat, and just such a one as I want,' and carried it off. It is universal among officers and men to rob every prisoner. Our treatment has been the most infamous and inhuman that could be conceived. No human being can live long under such treatment. Negroes were very kind to us, and helped us all they could during the twelve days that we were getting from Columbia to the gunboat *Canandaigua*. The private soldiers at Columbia are infinitely worse off than the officers. The miseries of the men cannot be described. Many of them have nothing to cover their nakedness but a grain sack, with holes cut in it for their naked arms. Dozens crawl out of the prison pen every night, and are shot at by the guards. Many are killed in this manner. Those that escaped to the woods are hunted by dogs and torn and mangled. A Capt. Parker escaped on the 6th of October, and was hunted by blood-hounds, who tore him so horribly, that he died in a few days. If we had the time we could tell volumes of incidents of this horrible character. There are about twenty-one hundred prisoners in this pen at Columbus, and hundreds are without pantaloons or shoes. For days together all rations are withheld from the prisoners, and then a rebel officer comes in and offers food to those who will take the oath of allegiance and join the Southern army. In this way, under the pangs of hunger, many have taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy, but, of course, few feel that the oath, under such circumstances, is binding upon their consciences. It is impossible for any words to convey an idea of the utter wretchedness and misery of this prison life at Columbia."

This statement was hurriedly given me, in the exact words that I have written, by Capt. J. L. Parvis, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, in the presence of his fellow-captives, Capt. Wm. Rathbone Co. A, One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio, Capt. T. B. Robinson, Co. K, Sixteenth Connecticut, Capt. Thomas J. Burke, Co. A, Sixteenth Connecticut, Capt. J. H. Smith, Co. A, Sixteenth Iowa, Capt. W. J. Rannells, Seventy-fifth Ohio, and privates Wm. Lee Elder, Co. K, Eleventh Iowa and Alfred A. Dickerson, Co. B, Sixteenth Connecticut. When these gentlemen reached the *Canandaigua* they exchanged their rags for suits of seamen's clothes, in which they will go North. If I had time I could write the very thrilling account which they gave me of their perilous journey from Columbia to the coast, and the dangerous swim of two of the party, partially supported upon a frail raft of their own construction, to the gunboat,—but enough has been said to show something of the hardships which have fallen to their lot.

H. J. W.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

THE EXCHANGE PROCEEDING.

From the Port Royal New South, Nov. 12.

Last Thursday morning, Nov. 3, the *Island City*, Capt. Ketchum, left our wharf to meet the rebel officers of exchange, at a given point in the Savannah River, midway between the city and Fort Pulaski. We reached the latter place about 10 A. M., and feeling our way up cautiously past the fort, and obstructions that were put down in the ship channel some three years ago, we proceeded as far as it was considered prudent, and came to an anchorage. The rebel craft soon made her appearance in the mist, and all eyes were anxiously looking to see what species of vessel they could command after being penned up three years.

Coming slowly down, probably feeling her way, they rounded an island in the middle of the river, and after describing a very sinuous route, succeeded in coming alongside and making fast. The vessel was a fair-looking one, somewhat antiquated in her model, not intended for speed, and named after Beauregard. The rebel commissioner of exchange, Col. Waddy, and several staff officers came on board, and after the usual interchange of civilities, the officers withdrew to arrange matters. The meeting was simply preliminary, and related to the general exchange of about eight thousand Union and rebel invalid prisoners, that will soon arrive here from the North.

We delivered to them not far from 350 boxes for Union prisoners, sent by Adams Express, and in addition the Sanitary Commission sent over clothing and blankets to the value of $25,000, which will be safely delivered to our men, and receipted for in detail, when the receipts will be passed over to Lieut.-Col. Bennett. About 150 packages were then transferred to the *Island City*, for rebel prisoners at Pulaski.

Dr. Clymer and Dr. Ramsey accompanied the flag, and met rebel surgeons, who assured them that no danger need be anticipated from yellow fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodgkiss, aliens, from Savannah, were permitted to enter our lines, from which point they go North, on their way to Scotland.

Another flag-of-truce communication was held with the enemy on Sunday, at 12 M., in the Savannah River. Col. Bennett conducted the negotiations on our side, and Col. Waddy for the rebels. No exchanges were made. A few boxes were delivered to them, and a few were received, and letters were also transmitted.

An amicable arrangement has been effected, by which the rebel authorities are to deliver blankets to our prisoners, and we, in return, are to furnish the rebel prisoners with the same material.

Four women entered our lines whose husbands are at our port.

THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 12.

Col. Mulford, Exchange Commissioner of the United States, arrived at Fort Pulaski, on board the steamer *New-York*, on Thursday night. Yesterday morning, our sick and wounded prisoners, to the number of 3,200, arrived at the same place, on board of some fifteen transports. During the afternoon, Capt. Hatch, the Confederate Commissioner, went down and conferred with Col. Mulford, and it was agreed that the transfer of our prisoners should commence to-day, and progress with all practicable speed. To this end, Capt. Hatch, accompanied by the Richmond Ambulance Committee, and a number of surgeons, will leave this city at 6:30 o'clock this morning, taking with him, as transports, the steamers *Beauregard*, *Gen. Lee*, *Swan* and *Ida*.

It is designed to bring up the convalescent prisoners, and well but disabled men, who need little or no assistance, first. They number about two thousand, and a large portion of them, we hope all, will reach the city to-day, the first two boats to arrive between 12 and 1 o'clock, and the remainder to follow as soon as the time will admit of it, during the afternoon. About twelve hundred of the prisoners will need assistance, some three hundred of them being very sick, having suffered greatly on the voyage. These will be brought up on Sunday, and we hope to see every carriage in the city at the wharf. We are informed that one hundred have died since they went on shipboard. So great is the inconvenience and exposure of a trip by sea, that Col. Mulford, with the consent of Capt. Hatch, has engaged to deliver the remainder of the prisoners intended for exchange at City Point, on James River.

The Yankee prisoners in this section of the Confederacy, subject to exchange under the present arrangement, will all be delivered at Savannah, the transfer to commence about Wednesday next.

In connection with the business of exchange, we would express our gratification on seeing in our city a large detail from that famous benevolent association, the Richmond Ambulance Committee, who have borne so conspicuous and useful a part in the rear of Gen. Lee's army from the beginning of the war till now. They have been with the army in every battle of importance, and are among the first to be notified by Gen. Lee whenever an engagement is looked for. They are truly Good Samaritans, being men of wealth and high position at home, and most of them beyond the age for military service. The good they have done in the field is incalculable, and in the prosecution of their work their own private fortunes have been largely devoted to the cause. They have every appurtenance necessary in their humane vocation, such as hospital supplies, sugar, tea, coffee, &c., with utensils for preparing everything on a large scale. They know all about sick and wounded men, how to handle them and what they require for their comfort, and they are now among us to coöperate with our surgeons and citizens in receiving and disposing of the large body of our sick and wounded about to be committed to our hands by the enemy. We take real pleasure in commending them to the cordial hospitalities of our people. Independent of their noble vocation, they will be found gentlemen of the highest intelligence and refinement. Mr. John Enders is their chairman, and they have two able and experienced surgeons attached to their corps. They go down on the boat this morning to aid in receiving our prisoners.

FOOD FOR THE PRISONERS.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR ON SAVANNAH.

Mayor's Office, Savannah, Nov. 4, 1864.

Whereas, I have been authentically informed that from and after Tuesday next, large numbers of Confederate exchanged soldiers, who have been prisoners of war, will be from time to time delivered in this city, and as they are all sick and disabled men, who will require assistance, not only from the Government, but from all the patriotic and charitable, I have thought proper to issue this, my proclamation, to the citizens of Savannah, to inform them of the fact, in order that each and every individual in this community, according to his or her means, may be prepared to contribute to the aid and comfort of our noble soldiers who will return home from the field of battle and the prisons of our enemies, crippled from wounds and enfeebled from disease. Many articles of provisions may be kept prepared, cooked and ready for consumption, and much will be required for the sick-room.

Eight thousand are expected to be delivered at the rate of one thousand at each delivery. As they cannot leave far their homes at once, as they could if sound, several thousand are expected to be left for a time in our midst. Our city has been spared the horrors of actual war up to this date. Let us practically return thanks to Almighty God by promptly coming forward and assisting in every way those noble defenders of our liberty, who have sacrificed health in their effort to defend our homes from a ruthless invader. I invoke the humanity and patriotism of our citizens in this noble cause.

R. D. ARNOLD, Mayor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGES.

Headquarters Department of the South,
Hilton Head, S. C., Nov. 5, 1864.

General Orders No. 152.—1. Brig.-Gen. John P. Hatch, U. S. V., is hereby relieved from the command of the District of Florida, and ordered to take command of the Northern District, relieving Brig.-Gen. E. E. Potter, U. S. V.

2. Brig.-Gen. E. P. Scammon, U. S. V., is relieved from the command of the Hilton Head District, and will take command of the District of Florida.

3. Brig.-Gen. Potter, on being relieved by Brig.-Gen. Hatch, will resume command of the Hilton Head District.

4. Capt. E. S. Jewett, A. A. I. G., of the Hilton Head District, will discharge the duties of the Acting Assistant Inspector-General of the department, during the temporary absence of Capt. Goursud.

By command of Major-Gen. J. G. FOSTER.
W. L. M. Burger, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

CAPT. RANDALL.

From the Palmetto Herald, Nov. 12.

The body of Capt. J. L. Randall, of the United States Christian Commission, who was drowned about two weeks since, near Paris Island, was recovered on the morning of Nov. [illegible] having floated ashore at Seabrook. Col. Geo. W. Saird commanding there, telegraphed to Capt. Joseph T. Pratt, Provost-Marshal, who went up and took charge of it. It was so disfigured that he could not have recognized it but for a Masonic emblem which rendered identification certain. The remains were brought here, prior to burial, and appropriate services held at the rooms of the United States Christian Commission, Rev. Mr. Martindale officiating.

ANNIVERSARY.

From the Palmetto Herald, Nov. 12.

Last Monday was the anniversary of the capture of Port Royal. On Thursday, Nov. 7, 1861, after an action of four hours duration, Forts Walker (at Bay Point, now in the possession of the navy) and Beauregard (now Fort Welles) surrendered to Admiral Dupont.

The anniversary was observed here by the army and navy in a fitting manner. In the navy the ships were gaily dressed, and national salutes were fired at morning, noon and night.

Orders were issued from Department Headquarters to the District Commandant, in accordance with which a national salute was fired from Fort Welles at noon. All the army shipping was finely decorated. Every flag was unfurled. The Signal Building was conspicuously decked out with flags, and other fine displays made.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Wounding of Gen. Egan—Deserters and Their Statements—A Newsboy Captured—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Headquarters Fifth Corps,
Weldon Road, Tuesday, Nov. 15—11 P.M.

Owing to the strictness of the rules regarding the exchange of newspapers on our front, I find myself compelled to copy the leading articles and official dispatches in the Richmond *Inquirer* of the 14th, and the Richmond *Examiner* of to-day. It was impossible to procure copies of the papers for your use. I am indebted to an unofficial source for the temporary loan of these journals for the purpose of transcribing their contents.

Everything is quiet here, except a constant running fire of the pickets. The men keep up a perpetual banging away, and as I write the moonlight air is shaken by continual whip-like snapping of the rifles.

I regret to say that Brig.-Gen. Egan, commanding the First Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps, has been hit a second time, and it happened in this wise: Our pickets on the right have been advanced to a line of great natural strength to us and inconvenience to the enemy. To force us back, they have resorted to the expedient of backing up a small creek on our front, by means of a dam. Seemingly farcical as it was at first, from the nature of the ground, the late rains gave them water enough to create danger, and Gen. Egan, fertile in expedients, devised an effectual remedy. This was by works whose character I dare not more than hint at.

The personal supervision of these works involved considerable exposure, but no mishap occurred to the General until the last night, just as the finishing stroke drew near. At about midnight of the 13th, owing to a slight inattention on the part of the pickets at a dangerous point, this could not be reached without danger, for some lynx-eyed "turkey-shooter" would be able to illustrate the niceties of rifle-practice. The General reached the pickets in safety, and had corrected the carelessness of the men, when, just he was turning to leave, whiz! came the only shot fired while he was out. That one shot, however, earned its sender a furlough, if Gen. Lee has learned its effects, for Gen. Egan received it in his right arm. The ball passed diagonally between the bones of the forearm, without injuring either, so that the worst consequence will be a tedious convalescence.

The General leaves for home to-morrow, having received a twenty-days' sick leave. Much regret is felt at this untoward accident, and hopes are expressed that he will soon recover and receive the promotion to which he has been recommended by his superiors, for his gallant and signal services during the recent reconnoissance on the Boydtown plank-road.

The numbers of rebel deserters are nightly increasing, and the universal testimony among them is to the effect that a feeling of despondency and want of confidence is rapidly spreading through the enemy's ranks. The election of Mr. Lincoln is regarded by them as a sure indication of the steadfast purpose of the people of the North to sustain the Administration in an active and successful prosecution of the war. As usual, they say that they have but little to eat, and one who has just come in showed me a two-pound loaf of sour bread for which he had paid $5, and stated that when such a loaf was issued by the Government it was calculated for four days. He says that they have no overcoats, and that damaged and tattered blankets can only be procured by purchase, and then they cost $30. They all seem to agree that the men are fast becoming satisfied that the cause of the Confederacy is hopeless.

Strange as it may appear, Gen. Grant's order guaranteeing a free passage to the North, and perfect immunity from all military service to deserters, is very scarce among them, and many will not believe its existence. No doubt this contributes, in a great measure, to keep the wavering ones from throwing down their arms and "running the blockade." It is a crime of magnitude for any Confederate soldier to be found with any of the "lying Lincoln documents" on his person; and severe punishment is dealt out to any unlucky "searcher after the truth" who may thus be discovered.

Immense conscriptions are going on—every one has to go. The Winter affords no excuse, nor the necessities of families any exemption. Men who never before have shouldered a musket, but who have hitherto enjoyed an immunity, from the fact of their being mechanics or citizens of merit and use, have now to drop their tools and take up the more important rifle and bayonet.

Whole picket posts desert at a time, and the defections are traceable to all classes and States. North Carolina, Florida and Georgia furnish the greatest percentum, but all the "Stray Sisters" are represented.

A funny incident occurred lately in the fact of our pickets capturing a little rebel newsboy. The boy was a very young and diminutive personage, and his capture caused a good deal of amusement. A day or two ago the little fellow was sent back to his own lines, but the "Johnnie's" at first refused to receive him, although earnestly besought to do so by the "prisoner." They, however, agreed to consider the matter, and fixed the next day for the final settlement of the affair. When the boy was again taken outside of our lines by Lieut.-Col. Osborne, of Gen. Crawford's staff, no one was visible. After waiting impatiently for some one from the rebel lines to make their appearance, the Colonel set the urchin on a stump and retraced his steps. He had not gone far when the boy got down and scampered away for his friends' lines as fast as he could. He is no doubt a great curiosity in the rebel camps.

The weather is beautiful and the nights are delightfully fine in the moon's rays. Although comparatively cold, our men do not suffer, because they have abundant supplies of warm clothing and blankets, affording a striking contrast to the poor, miserable wretches who hourly come shivering into our lines from the opposite side.

Now that the election question is settled, politics are tabooed by general consent, and the men devote their entire attention to the accustomed channels. Once in a while a picket will tell his greyback friends on the other side that "Old Abe" is elected, but very seldom elicits a response.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

Associated Press Telegram.

Washington, Friday, Nov. 18.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: "Inactivity still prevails in this army, with the exception of the ordinary amount of exchanges between pickets and batteries. The enemy a day or two ago commenced the erection of a new work a short distance south of the "Crater;" but its progress is very slow, owing to the accuracy with which our gunners throw mortar shells into their midst whenever they show themselves at work.

Casualties continue to occur daily along the picket line, and stray shots frequently reach those far in the rear of the breastworks, sometimes inflicting fatal wounds.

Gen. Burnside reached City Point on Wednesday afternoon, on a visit to his old corps. He called on Gen. Grant, and afterward proceeded to the front by a special car."

All was reported quiet yesterday morning.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE.

Fortress Monroe, Thursday, Nov. 17, 1864.

THE PIRATE FLORIDA

still remains in Hampton Roads, although it was expected she would be sent North some weeks ago. Since her arrival she has been visited by numerous parties, including officers of high rank. The commanding officer strictly forbids any one taking any article of value from the vessel, hence not a few meet with disappointment. The other day I was shown several photographs of Northern ladies which the pirates stole from the passengers of the *Electric Spark*. There is also a large collection of books and maps, obtained through the same source. There is much speculation among the officers of the fleet as to the probable result of the capture, some maintaining that it is not at all impossible that Government will deem it advisable to restore the prize, while others believe that such a course would be inconsistent and ridiculous.

THE EXCHANGE ON PRISONERS.

An arrival from Port Royal yesterday brought us the first intelligence we had received of Col. Mulford's flag-of-truce fleet since its departure from here last week. When the vessel was leaving the harbor, three steamers having rebel prisoners on board were proceeding toward Savannah River, which they undoubtedly reached that afternoon. We learn through rebel sources that the exchange proceedings were to commence on the 11th inst., so it is very likely that by this time a goodly number of our brave boys are on board our vessels partaking of hospitalities and receiving congratulations. We are looking hourly for additional news from the fleet.

PRIZES.

At different times within the past month our eyes have been greeted with the pleasing sight of captured blockade-runners sailing up the roads. One day last week there were no less than four of this craft that could be seen at anchor. As a general thing they do not differ materially in shape, although in color we observe a variety of hues and shades—some painted a light or dark green, some a blue, and others a deep black. They are sent, for the most part, to Boston, a few only to New-York. It is understood the preference is given to the former city for the reason that the cost of adjudication in the latter oftentimes nearly equals the value of the ship and cargo, and, in fact, I have been informed that in one instance the cost was so enormous as to bring the officers and crew of the captor in debt. No better proof of the efficiency of the blockading fleet under Admiral Porter can be furnished, than that conveyed in the statement that within twelve days six captures were made off Wilmington. During the same period the *Tallahassee* was sighted and chased by the *Sassacus* and the *Montgomery* and two or three other vessels of the fleet. The moonless nights of last month, of course, account for the great activity of the blockade-runners. At present the moon is brightly visible and the chances of making captures are greatly reduced.

A CELEBRATION,

consisting of illuminations, bonfires, parades, and terminating in a ball, came off at Norfolk last evening, in honor of the success of the Union party at the recent election. It was positively a great treat to the residents—excepting, perhaps, those of secesh proclivities—to see an inroad made into the ruling monotony of this quiet place. It is surprising to all new-comers that a city numbering over twenty thousand inhabitants can preserve, month in and month out, such a state of profound quietude. Save a theatre, which is ably and excellently managed by Mr. S. G. Glenn, nothing exists in the way of public amusement. To be sure, the place is under military discipline, and it is no doubt well for the country that such is the case.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Nearly every day the boat from City Point leaves us a squad of rebel prisoners and deserters. They are kept here for a certain length of time and then sent to Baltimore or Washington. It is useless to place any great reliance on their statements, for in truth they have few facilities for ascertaining the real condition of affairs beyond a limited district.

WHIT.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Steamship Morning Star—Two Days Later News.

The steamship *Morning Star*, Capt. Horatio Nelson, from New-Orleans Saturday, Nov. 12, arrived at this port last evening, with three days later news. She sailed in company with the steamship *North America* for New-York. Passed in the river, bound up, steamship *Suwo Nada*, from New-York Saturday, Nov. 5. The *Morning Star* has had heavy northeast winds from Tortugas to Hatteras. We are indebted to Purser Fuller for the prompt delivery of our news packages.

GEN. CANBY'S WOUND.

From the New-Orleans Times, Nov. 12.

As the whole city has been greatly excited and pained to learn that Gen. Canby has been wounded, and as very many incorrect accounts of the manner and extent of the wound are in circulation, we deem it not improper to give reliable particulars.

On the morning of the 6th inst., about 7 o'clock, Gen. Canby was standing on the deck of a gunboat ascending the White River, when a guerrilla suddenly made his appearance on the shore and fired, the rifle ball passing through the right thigh of the General. No bone was touched, fortunately, and although the wound is painful, yet not serious, and will most probably only confine the General to his room for a few weeks.

We cannot sufficiently express our indignation at this dastardly outrage. There is not a soul in this community, we are fully satisfied, but must feel the utmost abhorrence of the cowardly mode of warfare of which our Commanding General has been made the victim.

FROM BROWNSVILLE AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO.

From the New-Orleans Times, Nov. 12.

The United States transport steamship *Clinton*, Wm. H. Talbot, commanding, from Brazos Santiago, Texas, to United States Quartermaster, arrived here yesterday.

The *Clinton* left at Brazos, in harbor, steamships *Sonora* and *Planet*, both ashore. The *Sonora* will be easily got off, but the *Planet* was doubtful. The *Thomas Sparks* sailed for New-Orleans Nov. 5.

The rebel Gen. Slaughter has relieved Gen. Drayton, at Brownsville, and arrived there with three thousand infantry and twelve pieces of artillery.

RESTRICTIONS ON SHIPMENTS OF COTTON TO NEW ORLEANS REMOVED.

The following correspondence is important and interesting:

Special Agency of the Treasury Department,
and United States Custom House,
Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 7, 1864.

To the Editor of the Vicksburg Herald.

Sir: Please announce that the instructions from the office of the General Agent of the Treasury Department dated September 14, 1864, in effect prohibiting the shipment of products from this district to New-Orleans have been superceded by later instructions from the same office, dated October 22, 1864, and this day received by me.

Under these latest instructions, "it makes no difference by what route products are brought or sent to the loyal States. They may be sent by way of New-Orleans or up the river, at the option of the shipper. The fees must be paid in New-Orleans on all products sent that way."

Respectfully, T. C. CALLICOT,
Ass't Special Agent Treas. Dep't and
Acting Collector of Customs.

Treasury Department, Second Agency,
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 2, 1864.

Sir: Herewith I inclose you a copy of circular No. 5.

Under section one you will give all facilities under the regulations, as thus modified for the shipment of the products named to New-Orleans as to a port in a loyal State.

Your action will be as heretofore under the regulations, the only change being that New-Orleans is now included in the term "port or place in a loyal State," used in regulation 39.

Respectfully, W. W. ORME,
Supervising Special Agent, Second Agency.
To T. C. Callicot, Esq., Assistant Special Agent,
Vicksburgh, Miss.

Treasury Department, Second Agency,
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 2, 1864.

Circular No. 5.—1. Hereafter the bond of the applicant required by Regulation XL. for permit to ship products to a loyal State, may be accepted without the sureties named in the regulation.

2. "Products produced by the labor of freedmen," &c., in insurrectionary States, may be sent to market in New-Orleans to a "market in the loyal States," and may there be bought and sold as in any market in the loyal States.

WM. W. ORME,
Supervising Special Agent, Second Agency.
T. C. Callicot, Esq., Assistant Special Agent,
Vicksburgh, Miss.

From New-Orleans—Gen. Canby not Dangerously Wounded.

St. Louis, Friday, Nov. 18.

The *Republican's* Cairo dispatch says: New-Orleans papers of the 11th state that the steamer *Clinton*, just arrived from Santiago, reports the *Sonora* and *Planet* ashore at Brazos. The former would probably be got off, but it was doubtful if the latter could be saved.

The rebel Gen. Slaughter, at Brownsville, was to be reinforced by 3,000 men and 12 guns, in anticipation of an attack from the Union troops.

The New-Orleans *Times* says: Gen. Canby's wound is not so serious as was first reported. The ball passed through the right thigh without touching the bone, and, though the wound is painful, it will confine him to his room only a few weeks.

Cotton was selling at New-Orleans at $1 16@$1 23.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, D. C., Friday, Nov. 18.

The direction of Gen. Sherman's grand counter-move in Georgia is not yet sufficiently indicated to authorize a determinate opinion as to his ultimate aim. Until we learn definitely the actual direction he has given his columns from Atlanta, we shall be left in doubt as to his real objective.

The rebels are equally mystified; for the two latest reports we have had from the Richmond papers make him march in diametrically opposite directions. Those of Tuesday state that Sherman left Atlanta on the 14th, moving northward—by which they mean eastward on a northerly line—and anticipate his striking Augusta, en route for Savannah. On the other hand, those of Wednesday, received here this morning, expressly report him as advancing on Selma and Montgomery, Ala., with, of course, Mobile as his goal; and they support this view by the announcement from Mobile of a large increase of the fleet, and especially of the transportation in the bay of Mobile.

There are almost equally good reasons for believing that he aims at the one point as at the other. It is almost equally probable that he will perform the military marvel of emerging on the Gulf of Mexico, or debouching his columns on the coast of the Atlantic. The results of every kind, military, material and moral, to be accomplished by either enterprise, are almost equally splendid; the damage to be inflicted on the enemy equally prodigious. It is a choice between two moves akin in their audacity, in difficulty of execution, and in the promise of their achievements.

Rumors and Speculations.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.

Nashville, Sunday, Nov. 13.

Military circles in this city rest remarkably easy under the late startling rumors concerning the movements of Gen. Sherman. That he had not burned Atlanta and Rome, or torn up the track connecting these two points, at the time such news was currently reported, is now, I believe, pretty definitely understood. That such a movement was contemplated, is highly probable, but that it was to be the preliminary step toward a bold strike through to the Atlantic coast, making either Charleston or Savannah, is very much doubted by many, and credited by others. Persons intimately acquainted with the military condition of this department inform me that a march Atlanticward would be out of the question, leaving, as it would, they reason, the hard-earned States of Kentucky and Tennessee without adequate protection against the inroads of rebel hordes, to whose aggression the country even now is too much exposed. That the enemy have been making large additions to their force under Beauregard and Hood, is shrewdly suspected, and not at all improbable.

I have heard it intimated that the rumors about Sherman's marching on through Georgia and South Carolina to Charleston or Savannah, had been designedly circulated in order to cover other movements nearer the present situation. But what those could be is hardly conjectured. The latest I have been able to glean is to the effect that Sherman, with the main body of the army, is still near Atlanta. Parties who have come in from Chattanooga state that on last Thursday the remaining supply trains left for the army, and that afterward the communications between Chattanooga and Sherman would be severed. Then was to follow that brilliant movement so long mysteriously hinted, but concerning which nothing definite is yet known.

The evacuation of Atlanta was also part of the plan, at which time the storehouses and public buildings would be fired and the fortifications blown up, the track south of Rome demolished and the railroad removed. I present this statement for what it is worth, neither vouching for its truth or falsity.

Nothing outside of strictly military circles is known concerning the real condition of affairs at the front, and all information is persistently suppressed at headquarters. No telegraph dispatches are allowed to leave from offices in this city or to pass through without being approved by Col. Webster, and everything is consequently kept exceedingly dark.

Hood, with a considerable force, is reported across the Tennessee River, and somewhere between Florence and Pulaski. Troops have been sent thither to counteract any demonstration on the part of that leader. Nothing serious is contemplated, however, from any movements the rebels may design in that locality.

Beauregard is understood to have made a detour in the direction of Corinth, and what his ultimate design may be is not yet perceived. It is thought, however, by many individuals fond of speculation, that these Generals are halting whether to attack Memphis or march up through Central Tennessee and into Kentucky. Either movement would undoubtedly result in disastrous consequences to the invaders.

Affairs at Johnsonville remain, as nearly as I can ascertain, rather unsafe. Forrest, with a considerable force, is still in the vicinity, and his batteries on the opposite bank have not yet been dislodged. Troops have been forwarded there to defend the town, but the latest I have been able to learn, mentions no active attempts to drive back the raiders. An engineer on the Northwestern Railroad informs me that on Thursday his train was shelled at the depot, and several persons killed.

Nashville is now full of soldiers *in transitu*. They have been coming in rapidly from the North, after their furlough home to vote. Indeed, for several days past it has been as much as civilians could do to get transportation from Louisville, on account of the monopolized state of all trains South. Many soldiers are also going home on short furlough. Friday three long and crowded trains went North. A portion of the Twenty-third Army Corps left the city to-day for Chattanooga. Indeed, the depot of the United States military railway presents at all times an exceedingly crowded and lively appearance. Soldiers, crowds and crowds of them, are continually on the move.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Question of Arming Negroes.

Significant Speech by Mr. Chambers of Mississippi.

The Georgia Legislature and the Convention of the States.

Important Resolutions of Judge Stephens.

Speculations About the Movements of Hood and Sherman.

Arrival of the Tallahassee at Wilmington.

We have received Richmond papers of Nov. 15, and Savannah journals of Nov. 12, from which we make the following interesting summary:

THE QUESTION OF ARMING NEGROES.

SPEECH BY HON. H. C. CHAMBERS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Richmond *Whig* publishes in full a speech delivered in the rebel House of Representatives, on Nov. 10, by Hon. H. C. CHAMBERS, of Mississippi. The following was the resolution, to which Mr. CHAMBERS spoke:

Resolved, That the valor, constancy, and endurance of our citizen soldiers, assisted by the steady coöperation of all classes of population not in the field, will continue a sufficient guaranty of the rights of the States, and the independence of the Confederate States.

Mr. CHAMBERS said:

Mr. SPEAKER: This resolution, which I had the honor to offer the first day of the session, a little in advance of the reception of the President's message, expresses an abiding faith in the continued ability of the citizen-soldiers of the country to defend the rights of the States and the independence of the Confederate States, without further assistance or guarantee than may be derived from the steady coöperation of all classes of population not liable to military duty *without the aid of negro troops; without the aid of a convention to which we have been conditionally invited by a political party in the United States, on their own terms*—that is to say, on a basis which excludes the idea of the permanent existence of this Government; and without the alternative of accepting such guarantees as that party, if it accede to power, may offer to secure our return to the old Union—*guarantees which if faithfully adhered to by that party during their four or eight years' possession of power, would certainly be repudiated by the party next succeeding*—succeeding, as in all probability they would, on the special ground of their hostility to the bargain made with us. True, after a short interval of repose, our country would again have to choose between war and submission, and, choosing war, enter upon a new conflict, not less bloody, but, perchance, less hopeful than the contest in which we are now engaged.

Mr. CHAMBERS condemned the reserve with which the subject he proposed had been treated, and proceeded:

No man of observation can be unaware of the present anxious and unsettled condition of the public sentiment. The popular mind is groping in a labyrinth of perplexity, seeking solutions for great questions, to some of which allusion has been made. How to increase our armies, how to bring about peace and independence, and in some quarters, let it be confessed, whether it might not be prudent to entertain even the project of reconstruction, these, Sir, are some of the inquiries that are arresting the attention of the country. It cannot be denied that at least one proposition of a startling character is forced upon our consideration. I allude to the employment of negro troops. Undoubtedly, as I think, *if this question was not raised with evil design, it must have originated with timid or despairing patriots*, who, ignorant of the relative numbers of the contending armies and the statistics of their loss and increase, imagine the worst. But, however or by whomsoever brought forward, it presents itself now with imposing sponsors, and must be met. The President, in his late message, suggests it; the honorable member from Tennessee (Mr. FOOTE) avows himself in the affirmative; and the distinguished gentlemen from South Carolina and Kentucky (Mr. MILES and Mr. MARSHALL) declare that it is a proposition to be calmly considered. I shall barely allude to distinguished and influential personages currently reported as advocates of the measure, fearful, if I were to name them, of doing injustice to their views, or of smothering myself at once under the weight of their authority.

The proposition to employ negro troops proceeds upon the assumption that our armies, and the usual source from which they have been recruited, *are approximating exhaustion*. It is remarkable, however, that this question comes upon us near the close of the most successful campaign vouchsafed to Confederate arms since the first year of the war—a campaign in which the efforts of the enemy have been unprecedentedly great, and his losses, compared to ours, unprecedentedly large; in which, if his reinforcements have been greater than ours, his original ranks have steadily diminished in a corresponding ratio; and the belligerents now find themselves approaching the fourth Winter of hostilities, with armies of nearly the same numerical relation as existed between them at the beginning. It may be safely asserted that, embracing the Trans-Mississippi Department in the account, the contending forces are as nearly equal now as they were a year ago.

Mr. CHAMBERS then quoted Mr. DAVIS' message to demonstrate that the Confederates had substantially held their ground during the last campaign, so far as territory was concerned, and added:

At the same time it must be admitted that our armies are not as large as they should be—not nearly so large as they might be, with greater efficiency in the execution of the laws designed to increase them. In 1862 there were 700,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45 in the cotton States, and over half a million more in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. With a large allowance for physical disability, exemptions and details, there were about 1,000,000 of men liable to field service under the acts of conscription, exclusive of all recruits from Kentucky and Missouri. Allowing one-fifth of the whole to be now within the enemy's lines, there would still remain 800,000 men; and if one-half of this number have been lost or disabled in service, (*which is impossible*,) there would still remain 400,000—a force more than sufficient to end this war soon and successfully, to say nothing of the Confederate reserves and the militia in the several States.

Sir, it is true the men are not all present with the army; but they exist, and will continue with more or less rapidity to supply recruits. The President has told us (as I understand) in a recent speech, that one-third of the number liable to service in the field were absent, yet our armies have been able and are now able to cope with the enemy, and even win territory from his grasp. Does this look like exhaustion? If it be, then the same exhaustion afflicts the foe; for after all the immense drafts or attempts at drafting, with huge bounties offered to recruits—with continual relays of foreign paupers to fill up his waning lines—still he finds his numerical relations to us little changed; still he finds himself unable to advance.

The history of nations often exhibits the fact that there is a point of drain to the field beyond which no population can be forced to go and sustain itself in protracted war. There is, besides, a conservative instinct in every people which teaches them when this point has been reached, and neither blandishment nor coercion will easily prevail with them to go beyond it. It is said that not more than four per cent. of the whole population, or the male adult head of every fifth family, can be spared to war. When he is taken from the number of producers and converted into a soldier, his family of four consumers remain to be supported by the producers of the four nearest families—a burden of one additional consumer to each male adult at home, which, added to the other exactions of war, has been ascertained to be as heavy as any nation can long sustain.

Now, Sir, the North, with its population of some twenty millions at the beginning of the war, divided into four million families, might have spared nearly a million to the field; and it is believed that in the course of this unusually bloody and protracted struggle nearly that number of the enemy has been destroyed or disabled; even foreign immigration does not enable him greatly to increase his aggregate force in the field, and all appearances, and all information received, indicate that the conservative instincts of the Northern people, admonishing them of approximate exhaustion of resources, rebel against the continuance of the war. But sooner or later, it is argued, the South must be exhausted. I might reply, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. I choose, however, not so to evade the point.

The limit at which the war drain on population must be stopped, has been referred to. That rule applies only to free population—not to slaves. The number of laborers or producers among slaves is three times as great as among a free people. With the former there are three in each family who labor in a field, with the latter only one; and with the former, those who do not labor can hardly be called consumers. In the beginning, the whole South had 4,000,000 slaves, divisible into 800,000 families of five, and including 2,400,000 laborers. The North, on the other hand, had about 20,000,000 whites, of which 12,000,000 would afford only 2,400,000 laborers, and the remaining 8,000,000 of her population were precisely the number of the white population of the South.

I shall not here stop to comment on the greater efficiency of slave labor over free in producing subsistence for armies; nor upon our more fertile soil and more propitious skies. Enough has been said to show that the disparity between the sections was originally much less than was generally supposed, and it may be safely asserted that the South, as a slave country, has the greater capacity to endure long war. True, a slave country, though not easily exhausted, is easily invaded. The slave produces abundantly the supplies of war, but cannot be employed in local defence. He cannot be made a minute man; and those who would employ slave troops in our large armies have not yet had the hardihood to propose a slave militia. Yet, if they can be relied on to fight for the country on the frontier, assuredly they could be relied on to fight for their immediate homes. This bare suggestion, however, gives an air of absurdity to the whole scheme.

Fortunately, we are not yet reduced to extremity. Although our territory is more limited, supplies of food are more abundant than ever; our soldiers suffer from disease much less than formerly; acting chiefly on the defensive and behind works, they must suffer much smaller losses in battle than the enemy, and being in their own country and climate, must suffer also much less from disease; and this day, I repeat, the South is displaying more of original vigor than the North. If exhaustion approaches, its advance is too slow to be alarming; the period of its arrival cannot be calculated; while in the North, portentous signs indicate no distant catastrophe. At least, we are still strong enough to afford to watch and wait, without hazarding experiments on our military, social and political systems, that may precipitate present disaster and entail future woe.

Still, our army must be increased. It has already been said that fully *one-third* of those now liable to military service are absent from the field. This source of supply must be made to yield its proper fruits. Though there have been many, too many, desertions, and this evil will continue more or less to exist, yet it has not been so great in our army as in that of the enemy. The majority of the number improperly out of the service have never been brought into it. Congress must assist in applying a remedy.

Mr. CHAMBERS further insisted that the "finger of scorn" should be pointed at every man failing to do his duty, and he continued:

But, Sir, if all these calculations fail—if, as our despairing friends declare, we have approximated to final exhaustion, and must find some extraordinary source of reinforcements—will negro troops answer the purpose—will the African save us? There is no moral, no penuniary objection to employing them, if they can be made to serve the occasion. The question is not whether they have not been known to fight, but *whether they can be relied on to fight successfully for us now in the present death grapple with our enemies. In what form of organization is it proposed to use them? It can hardly be designed to intermingle them in the same companies with our citizen soldiers; no man has yet had the audacity to propose that. No military man would venture to confide to negro troops so much of his line of battle as would be occupied by a regiment or a brigade, much less a division or corps. To surrender to them the duty of defending forts or outposts would be to place the key of the situation in their hands. Then, but one alternative remains; it is to form them into companies and place these in alternation with white companies in the same regiments. Behold this military chain stretched along the "perilous edge of battle"—a chain which the electric spark of sympathy and mutual confidence can no longer traverse; the answering smile, the triumphant glance, the understood pledge of mutual devotion, heretofore transmitted from company to company in the crisis of the conflict, with the continuous shout from left to right, and from right to left, along the advancing line, all, all interrupted and destroyed; and in their stead distrust, hesitation, flight; the esprit de corps gone, heroic memories impossible; demoralization, desertion, subjugation ensue. God grant that our noble army of martyrs may never have to drink this cup.*

That our army will be recruited so as to maintain at least its present strength—and probably with a large increase of its present numbers—cannot be doubted. But even without another recruit, *at the present slow rate of decrease of its veteran force, it would long maintain a defence of the country; long enough to wear out the resources of the enemy.* Do gentlemen see no signs of exhaustion at the North? Do they derive no hope from the consideration of financial disasters impending there? How long they can carry on an aggressive war under a debt whose annual interest already equals that of the debt of Great Britain, accumulated during centuries marked by expensive wars—a debt still accumulating at the rate of over two millions a day—cannot be precisely calculated; but the end is certain and near. The intelligent Northern mind is already grasping the great fact that the entire property of the South, less the slaves, if confiscated and sold to-morrow, would not pay their present debt. The property of the thirteen Confederate States, exclusive of slaves, was, in 1860, estimated at about four thousand millions of dollars, and the Northern debt, already audited, is about two thousand five hundred millions. Allowing for the depreciation of values in the South, which would ensue on abolition and subjugation, it is obvious that our whole property would not discharge it. How long they may be able to put off the day of bankruptcy, when every hour but adds to the amount of Government obligations, which, with every hour, grow more worthless, and which soon must be valueless to hire even foreign mercenaries, cannot with certainty be foretold: but at least this can be said, and in the name of our brave army of citizen-soldiers I say it, that under such circumstances we can defend as long as they can strike.

This argument proceeds upon the presumption that the negro, whether slave or free, cannot be made a good soldier. The law of his race forbids it. Of all others the best adapted for slavery, he is therefore of all others the least adapted for military service. Of great simplicity of disposition, tractable, prone to obedience, and highly imitative, he is easily drilled; but timid, averse to effort, without ambition, he has no soldierly quality. It is difficult to conceive a being less fit for plucking honor from the cannon's mouth. At the beginning of this war, he fled to the enemy to avoid work; his local attachment was not sufficient to retain him; now he remains to avoid military service in the Yankee army—his aversion to work being only less than his aversion to war. History established this character for him. It is not denied that, under the influence of revenge, of a desire for plunder, or other maddening or special excitement, he has been known to surrender himself to slaughter and to wade deep in blood; so in his native Africa, he surrenders himself a sacrifice to his gods; but history will be searched in vain to prove him a good soldier. In the Revolution of 1776, Lord DUNMORE proclaimed all the negroes of Virginia free, and invited them to join his standard; but less than 300 accepted the invitation. They preferred slavery to military service. And in the battle he fought near Norfolk against the Virginia militia, we are informed by the historian (BOTTA) that his negro troops "behaved very shabbily and saved themselves by flight." In St. Domingo, the English, in 1792, with less than 1,000 men, captured several fortified places from the French authorities, who had over 20,000 troops, chiefly negroes and mulattoes; and finally, with less than 2,000 men, captured Port au Prince, the capital of the island. The French, in extremity, offered freedom to the slaves, more than 400,000 in number, on condition of military service; but only 6,000 accepted the boon. Yet the hands of these slaves were still bloody with the massacres perpetrated in the memorable insurrection of 1790. Sir, on what motive is he to fight our battles? *He is after all a human being, and acts upon motives. Will you offer him his freedom? The enemy will offer him his freedom, and also as a deserter immunity from military service. Will you offer him the privilege of return home to his family, a freeman, after the war? That you dare not do, remembering it was the free negroes of Saint Domingo, who had been trained to arms, that excited the insurrection of the slaves. And the enemy would even meet that offer with the promise of a return free to his Southern home and the right of property in it. The amount of it all is, that in despair of achieving our independence with our own right arms, we turn for succor to the slave, and implore him to establish our freedom, and fix slavery upon himself, or at least upon his family and his race forever.* He, at least, after the expiration of his term of service, is to be banished to Liberia or other inhospitable shore, with "the world before him where to choose;" for the States could never permit any army of negroes to be returned home, either free or slave.

Sir, *if the employment of negro troops should be attempted successfully, our army would soon contain only slaves.* There are not less than 400,000 adult male slaves still in the Confederacy physically capable of performing military service, and far less than this number of good troops would insure our independence. If they will answer, the end is certain; they alone will be employed during the war, and as standing army *after peace.* Promised their freedom for a certain term of service, as proposed by the President, they return free to their homes, or are deported; a new purchase or draft takes place to fill up the vacancies so occasioned; a continual drain is set up on the slave population at home to supply the army; the able-bodied are taken; the women and children, and the feeble, whose productive forces diminished one-third by the absence of the usual proportion of the able, are left an expense on the owner's hands; and ultimately the institution fails! Sir, *this war is to be fought solely by white soldiers and black laborers, or by white laborers and black soldiers. Try to intermingle the two when you may, the attempt will fail; the strands will separate; when the negro enters the army, the white soldier will leave it.* He becomes the laborer; not reposing as a veteran on his laurels, enjoying the repose of home after his long service; but the natural laborer of the country being absent in the military service, he supplies the place left void in the field; his labor must support himself his family, and the negro soldier. Sir, *this scheme, if attempted, will end in rapid emancipation and colonization—colonization in the North, by bringing up the slaves by regiments and brigades to the opportunity of escape to the enemy; emancipation and colonization abroad to those who render service to us for a specified period.* I argue on the presumption that nothing of the kind will be attempted without the consent of the States, whether as to employing them on the promise of freedom, or as to returning them free and disciplined to their old homes. By means of the power of impressment, this Government could not safely be permitted, without the consent of the States, to inaugurate a system of emancipation that might end in the abolition of the institution, nor do I suppose that the President designed the contrary. In suggesting freedom as the motives to be offered to the slave, he performed a simple official duty, leaving to Congress if it adopted the suggestion, to provide by law all the conditions it might see proper to impose.

In any aspect of the case, *this is a proposition to subvert the labor system, the social system and the political system of our country.* Better far to employ mercenaries from abroad, and preserve that institution which is not only the foundation of our wealth but the palladium of our liberties. *Make the experiment, of course, with negro troops as the last means to prevent subjugation; but when we shall be reduced to the extremity of exclaiming to the slave, "Help us, or we sink," it will already have become quite immaterial what course we pursue!*

In conclusion, Mr. CHAMBERS defended the administration of Mr. DAVIS from having unnecessarily usurped extraordinary powers, and eulogized the bravery of the rebel soldiery.

GEORGIA.

A CONVENTION OF THE STATES.

The following resolutions were offered recently in the Georgia Legislature by Hon. LINTON STEPHENS, and two hundred copies were ordered to be printed:

The General Assembly of the State of Georgia do resolve that the independence of the Southern Confederate States of America, based upon the constitutional compact between the sovereign States composing the Confederacy, and maintained through nearly four years of gigantic war, justly claims from the world its recognition as a rightful fact.

2. That all the States which composed the late American Union, as well those embraced within the present United States, as those embraced within the Southern Confederacy, are what the original thirteen States were declared to be by our fathers of 1776, and acknowledged to be by GEORGE the Third of England—independent and sovereign, not as one political community, but as States, each one of them constituting such a "people" as have the inalienable right to terminate any government of their former choice, by withdrawing from it their consent, just as the original thirteen, through their common agent, acting for and in the name of each one of them, by the withdrawal of their consent, put a rightful termination to the British Government, which had been established over them with their consent.

3. That the sovereignty of the individual States is the only basis of permanent peace on the American continent, and will, if the voice of passion and war can once be hushed, and reason allowed to resume her sway, lead to an easy and lasting solution of all the matters of controversy involved in the present lamentable war, by simply leaving all the States free to form their political associations with one another, not by force of arms, which excludes the idea of "consent," but by a rational consideration of their respective interests growing out of their natural situations.

4. That as the very point of controversy in the present war is the settlement of the political association of the States, no treaty of peace can be perfected consistently with the sovereignty of the individual States, without State action on the part of at least those States whose preferences may justly be regarded as doubtful, and have not yet been expressed through the appropriate organs; and therefore opposition to all State coöperation in perfecting a peace cannot be consistent with a desire for its establishment on a basis of the sovereignty of the States.

5. That we hail with gratification the just and sound sentiment coming from a large and growing party in the North, that all associations of these American States must be voluntary, and not forcible, and we give a hearty response to their proposition to suspend the conflict of arms, and hold a convention of States to inaugurate a plan for permanent peace.

6. That the appropriate action of such a convention would be not to form any "agreement or compact between States, but only to frame and propose a plan of peace; and the assembling of such a convention, for such a purpose, would be relieved from all possible constitutional objection by the consent of the two Governments; and with such consent, the proposed convention would but act as commissioners for the negotiation of peace, subject to the ratification of both Governments, and in all points involving the sovereignty or integrity of the States, subject also to the ratification of the particular States whose sovereignty might be so involved.

7. That we respectfully, but most earnestly, urge upon our own Government the propriety and wisdom of not only expressing a desire for peace, through Presidential messages and Congressional manifestoes, but of making, on all suitable occasions, and especially just after signal successes of our arms, official, open and unequivocal offers to treat for peace, through the medium of a convention of States, leaving our adversary to accept our offers, or by rejecting them, to prove to his own people that he is waging this unnatural war, not for peace nor the good of his country, but for purposes of the most unholy and dangerous ambition.

On motion, two hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

MR. LINCOLN'S ELECTION AND THE RECONSTRUCTION MOVEMENT.

From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 12.

If there be truth in the statement brought by a gentleman of Richmond, yesterday, from beyond the lines, the reëlection of LINCOLN has become a fixed fact. For four years more is a once proud and free people to be ruled over by a buffoon and trifler, who has made the American name odious among all civilized mankind. Well, if he suits the Yankees, he also suits us. We advanced the opinion before the election that his success would, all things being considered, be best for the South; and we think so still. Time will prove all.

Quite as significant as this expression of opinion is, the recent declaration of LINCOLN'S Prime Minister, Mr. SEWARD, that the war must go on until one side or the other shall give up, that his Government will agree to no armistice, no suspension of hostilities, and enter into no negotiations for peace with rebels in arms. No doubt this is their intention, and now what becomes of the Convention scheme of BROWN, STEPHENS, BOYCE & Co? It must go by the board, and we hope at once. The people of this country are not ready to throw down their arms and sue for peace and this is the only mode now by which their favorite project can be carried out. The vote in the late election shows that the Northern States are opposed to anything of the sort, and we shall prove ourselves a most silly people by making such a proposition, for it can only end in disappointment and our shame.

Then let Judge STEPHENS withdraw his resolutions about peace, offer as a substitute those passed at the two previous sessions for a united prosecution of the war, and bend all his energies for the success of our arms. That is now the only road to peace that is left us.

HOOD'S ARMY.

REPORTS FROM SAVANNAH.

From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 12.

Reliable information, says the *Appeal*, from the Army of the Tennessee, is meager as to the details of its movements after leaving Gadsden, but there is no doubt of its having reached the new base of supplies provided in safety, and that the communications to the rear, from headquarters, are so direct that no further deficiencies in any department need be apprehended. A railroad communication that cannot easily be interrupted, to Tuscumbia, is now under control of Gen. HOOD, and he is in position to advance into Middle or West Tennessee, as he may decide the most promising of success.

FORREST is coöperating successfully in a quarter that will greatly distract the enemy and render any concentration against our main forces almost an impossibility; and, taken altogether, we have every reason to anticipate the most gratifying results from what has been and may be accomplished.

The rumor of the capture of Decatur was a canard. Our latest intelligence, which may be relied upon, is that no assault was made upon the works of the enemy. The Federal report states that Gen. HOOD was repulsed twice. The truth is that he was aware of the strength of the position and its garrison, and made no general attack; but while his army trains, etc., were passing westward, within striking distance, had the enemy been unoccupied, demonstrations were made upon the picket lines of the enemy, which were twice driven in.

The casualties on either side amounted to nothing. The amount of the whole affair was, the enemy were amused within their intrenchments, while our army was safely moved by them, and "nobody hurt." Out of this STANTON, however, bulletined a great victory to DIX.

DECATUR NOT CAPTURED.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 14.

The latest reports brought us by Southern papers are rather contradictory; but they seem to agree in placing Gen. HOOD'S headquarters, according to the latest accounts, at Tuscumbia, on the South bank of the Tennessee River. Decatur, it appears, was not captured, as reported. Our army made a demonstration in force against it, without success, and then passed on westward.

The Montgomery *Appeal* says:

"There are good reasons for believing the Army of Tennessee has greatly damaged the enemy in the late campaign, and utterly broken up the plans for future operations they had formed to succeed the capture of Atlanta, is no longer disputable. That all the anticipations of speedy advances and easy conquests indulged in by the foe have been disappointed, is manifest. Or, if it was expected that SHERMAN should make a back-door movement against Richmond through East Tennessee—a movement predicted by some of the Yankee journals—his inability to do so has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody in both sections. Without being allowed to rest after the four months' campaign between Dalton and Atlanta—without being allowed scarcely an hour to recuperate his weary forces, or recruit his munitions and supplies, the victor (?) suddenly found a new campaign forced upon him; and in this, up to latest reports, even from his own friends, SHERMAN has, instead of leading, been forced to direct all his movements as his adversary has chosen. His grand army has already been found weeks seeking a foe that has from day to day been striking heavy blows; but, as yet, the search has been unavailing, and Yankeedom is as much bewildered now as it was when the Army of Tennessee first recrossed the Chattahoochee.

A FAR CRY TO CHARLESTON.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 14.

Although no exchange was permitted by the enemy on this side of the river, the picket at Petersburgh appears to have had better luck, and sends a brief summary of intelligence from the Yankee papers of the 10th. It is that species of news which is usually styled, "Very important, if true." According to this telegraphic summary of the New-York journals, SHERMAN has burned Atlanta and marched for Charleston! SHERMAN was lately reported by those papers to have abandoned the pursuit of HOOD'S raid into Tennessee, and returned to Atlanta with four corps of his army, the rest being left to guard Chattanooga and his communications with Nashville. Altogether it may be supposed that he had 20,000 men with him.

If, with this force, he has cut himself loose from his communications and attempted to gain Charleston, 400 hundred miles distant, living on a hostile country by the way, he has undertaken a most extraordinary affair. It is a far cry to Lochow—but it is a further cry to Charleston. There are circumstances which render this news very suspicious. Telegraphic communication with SHERMAN does not exist, and it would be difficult to obtain intelligence from Atlanta. It is also improbable that he should have announced such a design through the New-York journals, even if he had determined upon it.

This news is very like a big Yankee lie, invented to cover up the fact that SHERMAN has really burnt Atlanta for the purpose of concentrating his whole force against HOOD. On the other hand there are considerations which give color to the glory. To burn Atlanta and retreat would be a deadly blow to Yankee pride; yet SHERMAN must come away from that useless place. He cannot keep his army idle there while HOOD marches into Tennessee. He may suppose that the forces under THOMAS, with the additions sent to him from Atlanta, are sufficient to hold HOOD in check; and that, all of HOOD'S army having been withdrawn from the South, he would find nothing to oppose him on the road to Charleston, or to Wilmington, or to a junction with GRANT, wherever it may be designed.

Balancing both considerations, we are still incredulous, but if it be true that SHERMAN is now attempting this prodigious design, we may safely predict that his march will lead him to the Paradise of Fools.

From the Examiner, Nov. 15.

Not a syllable of news from either Gen. HOOD or Gen. SHERMAN could be obtained yesterday or last night, except that which comes to us through the Yankee journals. It is obvious that Gen. HOOD has not advanced very far from Florence, in Alabama, at which point his army crossed the Tennessee River. Had he continued his march northward, the papers received yesterday would have contained some reference to his movements; but the Yankee correspondents profess entire ignorance of his whereabouts. In the meantime, the enemy are concentrating troops to dispute HOOD'S advance into Middle Tennessee. Several regiments have been withdrawn from East Tennessee and sent to Nashville. A portion of the forces recently engaged in Missouri under Gen. A. J. SMITH, have arrived at Paducah to assist in the defence of that place, and to reinforce SCHOFIELD and THOMAS.

Gen. SHERMAN may or may not be organizing an offensive movement, with Atlanta as his base. We get no confirmation of the report from Confederate sources. It is certainly one of the most extraordinary features of this war, that two large armies should diverge from each other, and move in opposite directions, and stranger still, that they conduct their movements with such secrecy that no one outside of reticent official circles can ascertain within a week the localities of their respective headquarters.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURGH.

From the Richmond Examiner Nov. 15.

The lines of Richmond and Petersburgh continue to enjoy a profound quiet.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 14.

The lines of Richmond and of Petersburgh have been peaceful during the last two days, but there is a rumor that some Yankee troops crossed the northern bank on Saturday night, and it is not impossible that GRANT intends another advance on this side while he repeats his old manœuvre on the left. It is, however, improbable that he will attempt an assault on our magnificent continuous lines now. He may attempt to straighten his line, now running from Fort Harrison toward Signal Hill, so as to bring it down to the river side parallel with our own defences. Fort Harrison is only eight hundred yards from our works, but the point at which their line touches the river is miles away to the south. When the canal is finished, and when his fleet can get over the obstructions, the enemy may try this step.

An exchange of papers took place on yesterday. New-York journals of the 12th were delivered, but none of the 10th or 11th were to be had. Deserters say that every number of the 10th were seized by officers, acting under orders from headquarters, and burnt. The supposition of these men was that the papers of the 10th contained some news which was not thought proper for Confederate ears. One number of the 10th has, however, come to hand, and there is little difficulty in discerning the points which were considered contraband.

[Here follows extracts from the Cincinnati and Washington dispatches, giving the presumed campaign of Gen. SHERMAN.]

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

An official dispatch received yesterday afternoon at the War Department, says that SHERIDAN'S army is intrenched between Newtown and Kernstown, and states further, that "MERRITT'S and CUSTER'S divisions of cavalry attacked Gen. ROSSER on the 10th inst., but were repulsed and driven several miles, losing 200 prisoners and a number of horses. ROSSER'S command behaved very handsomely, particularly LOMAX'S brigade, under Col. PAYNE, and WICKHAM'S, under Lieut.-Col. MORGAN. About the same time POWELL'S cavalry division attacked MCCAUSLAND'S brigade, at Cedarville, on the Front Royal road, and drove it across the river."

The cavalry fight mentioned in this dispatch took place in the vicinity of Middletown, and is represented to have been quite a severe conflict. The enemy was driven back with heavy loss. Our loss was slight. Lieut.-Col. MARSHALL, of the Seventh Virginia Regiment, is reported killed.

Newtown, which is probably the advanced post of SHERIDAN since his recent "change of base," is four miles beyond Middletown, and eight miles this side of Winchester. Kernstown is about midway between Middletown and Winchester—all on the same road. Cedartown, from which Gen. MCCAUSLAND was driven by a largely superior force of the enemy, is about ten miles east of Middletown.

FROM PIEDMONT.

An official dispatch received at the War Department, yesterday, states that the enemy are removing the rails from the Manchester Gap Railroad and the Winchester Railroad; and that since the Yankees have occupied the Manassas Gap Railroad, Lieut.-Col. MOSBY and his command have killed, wounded and captured 600 of their men, and captured an equal number of their horses.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

All the Yankee prisoners of war held in Richmond are now stuffing their knapsacks, preparatory to a journey to the far South. It is esteemed much more pleasant and airy there, and it would be cruel to keep them here during the Winter, exposed as they would be to the short rations and cool airs of this latitude. There are now in the Libby, and in the adjacent prisons, about 1,200 Yankee souls, who will be much better off in the sunny South. The first train will start to day.

EVACUATION OF WASHINGTON, N. C.

From the Raleigh Confederate.

We understand that our troops evacuated the town of Washington on Wednesday last, and it was occupied by the enemy perhaps on the same day. No advance in any other direction is apprehended at present. Our forces fell back from Plymouth, to a point on the Roanoke River, to watch the enemy's movements.

THE TALLAHASSEE.

HER ARRIVAL AT WILMINGTON.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 15.

An official dispatch, received from Wilmington yesterday, announces the safe arrival of the Confederate States steamer *Tallahassee* in that port. She was engaged by several United States blockaders as she made port.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 15.

Recent reports bear evidence that military affairs in East Tennessee have assumed a more cheerful aspect. Gen. BRECKINRIDGE has taken command in person, absentees are returning, new recruits daily arriving, more rigid discipline is being enforced and all is union and harmony.

The disaster of Morristown was not as serious as at first reported. Just preceding the fight the main body of our troops were at Morristown, while Major G. W. LAY'S Twelfth Battalion Cavalry was stationed at Bean's Station, twelve miles distant. It seems to have been the design of Gen. VAUGHAN to fall back to Russellville before giving fight, where he would have had some advantage in position. To this end, and with a view of concentrating his whole strength, Maj. LAY'S command was ordered to the latter place, which order was promptly obeyed. But the enemy, in vastly superior force, brought on the attack at Morristown. Gen. VAUGHAN, who is one of the "bravest of the brave," did everything in his power to repel the assaults. His efforts were unavailing, From some cause his troops were panic-stricken, and retreated in much disorder toward Russelville.

Maj. LAY met our retreating forces at this point, with the enemy in hot pursuit, and within three hundred yards of our wagon train. He immediately ordered a charge upon the advancing column, to which his command gallantly responded, and succeeded in driving the Yankees back more than a half mile, thereby stopping the retreat, and saving the wagon train. They were highly complimented by the Commanding General. The casualties in the battalion were two wounded; none killed or missing.

—The Calcutta superintendent of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, writing under date Sept. 22, says: "One of the greatest curiosities of the day—a somnambulist steward—goes home in the *Mooltan*. No matter how securely he may be bound with cords, he undoes everything and walks about while fast asleep. Last night we fastened him to the ship's butcher, but he unloosened himself without awakening the man, got on deck, and was very nearly overboard. The man is a constant source of anxiety to all on board the *Mooltan*, and if he reaches England should be exhibited. Some Barnum would make a fortune on him."

ART NOTES.

The distinguished Western artist FRANKENSTEIN has arrived in this city from Cincinnati, bringing with him a collection of his beautiful landscapes, and also his large and remarkable picture of "Niagara."

"AUTUMN IN THE WOODS."

Of this picture, now on exhibition at the gallery of GOUPIL & Co., we are gratified to be able to write with feelings of unmingled pleasure—to hail it, not only as the best of the larger works which of late years have left the studio of this talented artist, but to characterize it as one of the finest contributions lately made to the list of American successes in this field of art.

It is not now our intention to furnish the reader any detailed description of this very noble effort of Mr. HART. We have, in the contemplation of his picture, derived no ordinary satisfaction. We have studied the work with care, to fully comprehend its motive. We have considered the ability with which the artist has carried out the intention, evident to us; and cheerfully do we record the opinion that, in "Autumn in the Woods," Mr. HART has achieved one of those great successes only to be won when the cunning hand, the warm heart and subtle brain all harmoniously work together to the encompassing one great and noble end. In this picture there is pleasing evidence of loving enthusiasm guiding the artist's hand through many months of patient toil—full evidence of deep thought and well-garnered knowledge; knowledge of law in art as nature; knowledge of little things as great—of light and of air, of sunshine and shadow, of mountain; of forest, of gleaming waterfall and placid lake, of every tree found within the leafy haunts of our great forest, from the graceful birch to the sombre pine, that stately monarch of our Northern wilds. In this work the lover of truth (as evinced in cunning detail) will find little to cavil at. Weed, vine, rock, gnarled trunk o'ergrown with richest moss and the wondrous *débris* of the primeval forest, are all given with the marked faithfulness to form and color so characteristic of this artist; and yet with such mastery of handling that the minutest weed holds but its relative bearing to the great mass. The scene is one that will equally charm those who have as those who have not visited these beautiful solitudes. The subject we assume to be more an ideal creation of the painter than any particular view; but however that may be, the scene is certainly one that in all its features breathes the air of that enchanting region.

The soft yet clear light of an October day rests lovingly on lake and mountain, just sufficient of its witching haze to soften without obscuring the beauty of line in this most graceful of compositions, at the same time mellowing into a saddened splendor the glory of its autumnal tints. Mark how faithfully the quiet lake reflects within its crystal depths the pictured forms on every side surrounding it, and how gloriously the mad waters, dashing through the rocky channel in the foreground, take their final leap into the unseen depths beyond—passionate as love or hate, yet powerless all, to disturb that eternal quiet which now seems forevermore to reign within that lake's sweet depths.

Of the technical merits of the work, we can but speak from the knowledge gleaned of observation, yet from the knowledge so acquired, we venture to recognize in the "Autumn in the Woods" a most decided triumph of that essentially professional prerogative. The manner in which all parts of this composition are brought into proper relation with the whole, the unity of tone so carefully preserved, and the masterly yet tender treatment of the detail, are beyond all praise; that conscious fidelity, which, while allowing no sacrifice of local truth, yet could, with exquisite skill, so harmonize the claims, as it were, of every object in the scene, that each, while glorying in its separate sovereignty, could yet, under the artist's broad and skillful handling, become so fused as to leave no jarring discord on all that broad canvas—are features of the picture that not alone rivet the attention and claim the admiration of the beholder, but entitle this last and finest production of Mr. HART to rank among the best works of the American school.

WARD'S STATUETTE OF THE "FREEDMAN."

We welcome with great interest the appearance of WARD'S statuette of the "Freedman" in bronze, now on exhibition in GOUPIL'S gallery. For more than a year we have patiently awaited its reproduction in some permanent material; and if so much time was necessary to produce it in its present form, we do not regret it, for certainly it is a triumph mechanically as well as artistically—the casting and chasing being as fine as could have been done even in Europe.

To those who have had an opportunity of seeing the model, the perfect fitness of the material to the subject will be apparent—the very color seeming to add to its sentiment and reality.

It is very gratifying to come back again with fresh eyes to this admirable statuette and discover new thoughts and beauties, and to be able better to comprehend the power, knowledge and (we may say here without misusing that oft misapplied word) *genius* that created such a work. This figure is true to the negro type, not only in feature, but in pose and anatomical structure—true also in character, the attitude of a man fatigued from effort or struggle—in hope, watchful and determined, the right hand grasping his broken manacle, is significant—that strong purpose, backed by his magnificent physique, would deter any slave-catcher from laying hands on him. The author of "Art Ideas" says of this work: "It is completely original in itself—a genuine inspiration of American history, noble in thought and lofty in sentiment. It symbolizes the African race in America, the birthday of a new people into the ranks of Christian civilization; we have seen nothing in sculpture more soul-lifting or more comprehensively eloquent. It tells the whole sad tale of slavery and the bright story of emancipation. The negro is true to his type—of naturalistic fidelity of limbs; in form and strength suggesting the colossal, and yet of an ideal beauty, made divine by the divinity of art." It is to be regretted that the cost of this work in bronze must necessarily limit the number of copies, as it should be seen and possessed by the great mass of the people. Why cannot we have copies in clay-colored material? It would fill a great want in our available sculpture—something to educate the people, to point out the legitimate province of that dignified art, of which Mr. WARD is one of the most illustrious and honored disciples.

THE STATUETTES OF JOHN ROGERS.

All day and every day, week in and week out, there is an everchanging crowd of men, women and children, standing stationary amid the ever-surging tides of Broadway, before the windows of WILLIAMS & STEVENS, gazing, with eager interest, upon the statuettes and groups of the sculptor, JOHN ROGERS. These works appeal to a deep popular sentiment. They are not pretentious displays of gods, godesses, ideal characters, or stupendous world-compelling heroes. They are illustrations of American domestic, and especially of American military life—not of our great Generals or our bold Admirals, or the men whose praises fill all the newspapers; but of the common soldier of the Union—not of the common soldier either, in what might be called his high heroic moods and moments, when, with waving sword and flaming eye, he dashes upon the enemy's works; but of the soldier in the ordinary moments and usual occupations of every-day camp life. For the last year or more, Mr. ROGERS has been at work mainly on groups of this latter class and character. Thus he has given us "The Returned Volunteer, or How the Fort was Taken," being a group of three gathered in a blacksmith's shop, the characters consisting of the blacksmith himself, standing with his right foot on the anvil-block and his big hammer in his hand, listening eagerly, with his little girl, to a soldier who sits close by on his haunches, narrating "how the fort was taken." We have also another group of three, "The Picket Guard," spiritedly sketched, as in eager, close and nervous search for the enemy;—the "Sharp-shooters," another group of three, or rather of two men and a scarecrow, illustrating a curious practice in our army of deceiving the enemy;—the "Town Pump," a scene in which a soldier, uniformed and accoutred, is slaking his thirst and holding blessed converse beside the pump with a pretty girl who has come for a pail of water;—the "Union Refugee," a pathetic and noble group, consisting of a stalwart and sad-faced East Tennessean or Virginian, who, accompanied by his wife, who leans her head upon his bosom, and by his little boy, who looks up eagerly into his face, has started off from home with only his gun upon his shoulder and his powder-horn by his side, to escape the tyranny of the rebels;—the "Camp Fire, or Making Friends with the Cook," in which a hungry soldier, seated upon an inverted basket, is reading a newspaper to an "intelligent contraband" who is stirring the tempting contents of a huge and ebullient pot hung over the fire;—"Wounded, to the Rear, or One More Shot," in which a soldier is represented as dressing his wounded leg, while his companion, with his left arm in a sling, is trying to load his gun to take another shot at the enemy, toward whom he looks defiantly;—"Mail Day," which tells its own story of a speculative soldier, seated on a stone and racking his poor brains to find some ideas to transcribe upon the paper which he holds on his knee, to be sent, perchance, to her he loves;—"The Country Postmaster or News from the Army," which, though a scene of civil life, tells of the anxiety of the soldier's wife or sweetheart to get tidings from the brave volunteer who is perilling his life on the battle-field;—"The Wounded Scout or a Friend in the Swamp," representing a soldier, torn and bleeding and far gone, rescued and raised up by a faithful and kind-souled negro.—which, we think, is one of the best, if not the very best of Mr. ROGERS'S works; and lastly, a group on which he is now working, called "The Home Guard, or Midnight on the Border," in which a heroic woman, accompanied by a little girl, is represented as stepping out, pistol in hand, to confront the assailants of her humble home.

We have not space to do justice to these various works by indicating the characteristics of each; but all of them are full of sentiment, some of them of pathos, others of humor, and all of a noble appreciation of the relations of art to the people and to common life. Mr. ROGERS also is enabled to afford them at a price which puts them within the reach of every family in the land; and their extraordinary popularity is the best evidence of the wisdom of his course.

GRANT, SHERMAN AND FARRAGUT—ENGRAVINGS.

Every household in the land should have upon its walls the portraits of the three great men who are now the leaders of the glorious hosts of the American Union—the two grand soldiers, GRANT and SHERMAN, and the grand sailor FARRAGUT. Mr. C. B. RICHARDSON, of No. 441 Broadway, has issued large engravings of these remarkable men; and whether viewed as characteristic likenesses, or admirable specimens of the art of engraving, or as tasteful and patriotic ornaments for household walls, they are equally deserving of commendation. What a strong, compact, clear, intelligent, determined American aspect, is this of the gray-eyed man of destiny, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. What a grim, sarcastic, cold, hungry, intellectual, fierce physiognomy is that of Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN. What a fine, open, true, heroic, sailorly, manly countenance is that of Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT—

> "The hero, sailor, man.
> The bravest Captain trod a deck since history began."

These men are worthy of their fame, worthy of the honor and love of this nation, now and for all time. But four years ago their names were entirely unknown in the land, except to their intimate friends; now they are everywhere familiar as household words. In giving us such admirable portraitures of them from original photographs, Mr. RICHARDSON has done a service which the public will appreciate.

Note from Ira Garadier.

THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The report in your paper of to-day states that I have been imprisoned in Philadelphia and Washington. This, I beg to state, is entirely false, never before having been arrested on any charge whatever.

Hoping you will do me the justice of publishing this, I remain yours, &c. IRA GARADIER.

THE ELECTION.—The system under which the people of the United States elect their President, every State voting by itself as a unit, develope some singular anomalies. For instance, in the present case, it has been noticed that a change of 25,000 votes, if properly distributed, would almost, if not quite, have changed the result. New-Hampshire, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland were all carried by small majorities. And yet the President elected on this supposition, with the help of their votes, would have been a minority president. For, to say nothing of 120,000 majority against him in New-England, the Northwest, as the returns come in, seem to have thrown immense majorities on the same side with the extreme Eastern States.

Although it is easy then to cipher out great changes in electoral votes as the result of a small change of the popular vote, Mr. LINCOLN will still have a heavy majority, taking all the States together; and it is an interesting fact that New-England and the West have coöperated to this end.—*Boston Advertiser.*

LAW REPORTS.

Liability for Damages to Shipping in Hauling Out for Repairs.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Alker.

John H. Law vs. Gilbert & Snope.—This was an action to recover the value of the canal-boat *Walker*, which the plaintiff claimed to have delivered into the hands of the defendants, (owners of a marine railway at the foot of Forty-eighth-street, North River,) for the purpose of being hauled out, inspected and repaired; that the defendants undertook the job, but did it so negligently (their railway breaking down) that the boat was a total loss. The plaintiff alleged that the boat was left on a stony beach and abandoned to destruction by the defendants.

The plaintiff and his father, and two other witnesses were examined on behalf of the plaintiff, and their testimony tended to establish the allegations of the complaint.

The defence urged that the boat in question was a rotten old hulk, not worth the repairing. That a party desiring to purchase the craft, made a contract with the defendants to haul her out, so that he could inspect her. It was further alleged that she had seven feet of water in her, and that in consequence of this fact the defendants at first objected to having anything to do with her; but being assured that she drew only five feet of water, they undertook the job, and found her such a customer as to break or derange their machinery, which was before in good order. Defendants admitted that they left the boat on the beach, and alleged that it cost them $100 to repair their machinery after attempting to haul her out. They insisted that it was the business of the plaintiff to look after his own property, and introduced evidence as to the worthlessness of the boat.

The court instructed the jury that if the contract was made with another party than the plaintiff, the action must fail; and that if it was the duty of the plaintiff to look after the boat, the action must also fail.

Verdict for the defendants.

J. Lanktree for plaintiff; D. McMahon for defendants.

Family Difficulties.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus on Application of William Martin for the Custody of his Children.—This was an application to obtain the custody of three young children, pending the result of a divorce suit instituted by Mary Martin against William Martin. On return to the writ, Mrs. Martin set forth that her husband was not the proper party to have charge of such young children, all of them being under five years of age. William Martin traversed this return by alleging that his wife was not the person to take care of them; that she had no means of supporting them, and that she was dependent on others. The Court ordered testimony to be taken in the case, with a view of ascertaining who were the fittest to have the children.

John McKeon appeared for the mother, and Benjamin Galbraith for the relator.

The Fullerton Contempt Case—Action for Damages Against the Surrogate.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

William Fullerton vs. Gideon J. Tucker.—This is a case growing out of the "Fullerton contempt case." Mr. Fullerton, having been nominally committed to the County Jail by the Surrogate for an alleged contempt of court, brings an action to recover damages for false imprisonment. The complaint recited the circumstances of the case, and set forth the process of the Surrogate's Court, under which the committal was made. To this the defendant demurred, and the demurrer was argued yesterday. The grounds of the demurrer were that an officer who acts judicially, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, cannot be held liable for damages, even for a wrongful act, the remedy being by *certiorari* appeal, or a criminal proceeding.

The decision was reserved; J. C. Dimmick for for plaintiff; John Van Loon for defendent.

Wills Admitted.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The following is the list of wills admitted during the week past:

Briget Lanigan, James R. Smith, William Falconer, Abraham Van Nest. The will of Abraham Van Nest bequeaths to the Reformed Dutch Church, for domestic missionary operations, $500; to the Bible Society, $500; to the Colonization Society for a college in Liberia, $500. None of the others contain anything of public interest.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 18, 1864.

$900	U. S. 6s,'81...C.		200	N. Y. Cen........	120¾
	Small..........	110	100	do.......s10	121
1,500	do..........	110⅝	250	do..........	121¼
10,000	do..........	110⅜	400	do..........	121
11,000	do..........	110½	50	do.......b15	121
10,000	do..........	110⅝	300	do.......s40	120¾
1,400	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.		300	do.......s10	120⅞
	Small........	104¼	100	do.......b60	121
18,000	do..........	103⅞	100	do.......s30	120
4,500	do..........	104	20	do..........	120½
20,000	do...new iss.	103⅞	100	Erie Railway.....	95
2,500	do..........	104	100	do.......s10	95
1,000	U. S. 10-40s...C.	96¼	1200	do.......s10	95¼
3,000	do..........	96	2500	do..........	95⅜
15,000	Treas. N.7 3-10s,		200	do.......s10	95¼
	Apr. & Oct....	113	200	do..........	95⅝
5,000	do..........	112⅞	75	do..........	96
25,000	U.S.6s, 1yr. Cer.	96½	100	do..........	95⅞
60,000	do..........	96¼	100	do.......b10	95¾
1,000	N. Y.State 5s'74.	106	200	Hud. Riv. R.......	119⅜
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	56	500	do..........	119
1,000	do..........	55½	200	do.......s30	118
1,000	Mo. State 6s....	61	100	Mich. Cen. R......	125
5,000	M. 6s iss. to		100	do..........	125¼
	Pacific R........	67	1000	Reading R........	135
1,000	Cal. St. 7s......	151	200	do..........	134¾
20,000	O. & M. Cer....	37	500	do..........	134⅞
10,000	do..........	36¾	200	do.......s10	134⅞
25,000	do..........	36½	1000	M. S. & N. I......	70½
30,000	do..........	36	500	do..........	70⅜
20,000	do..........	35¾	500	do..........	70¼
15,000	do..........	35⅜	200	do..........	70⅛
20,000	do.......b30	36	100	do.......s30	70
6,000	do..........	35¼	50	do..........	70
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s...	108	500	Ill. Cen. R........	123¼
2,000	Erie 2d M., '79.	118	300	do..........	123⅜
20,000	Erie 4th M......	112	50	do..........	124
2,000	Harlem 1st M...	107½	100	do..........	123¾
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M..	100	300	do.......s30	123
5,000	Mich.So.S.F.Bs.	108	1500	Cle. & Pitts.......	103¾
20,000	C.& N.W. 1st M.	96	500	do.......s30	103¾
2,000	do..........	95¾	1000	do..........	104
10,000	To.&W. 1 M.Ex.	100	20	Chi. & N. W......	43
4,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.	103¼	500	do..........	42⅞
5,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.3d.	93	200	do.......b30	43
1,000	Clev. & P. 2d M.	105	100	do.......b10	42½
2,000	Mar. 1st M. B...	95	800	do..........	42¾
10,000	Amer Gold.......	215	100	do..........	42
30	Mer. Ex. Bank....	98½	500	Chi. & N.W.Pref..	80¼
300	Canton Co........	32	100	do.......b10	81
100	do..........	32½	100	do.......s30	80½
8	Del.& Hud.C.Co...	185	300	do..........	80⅜
400	Cum Coal Pref....	46½	600	do..........	80¼
200	do..........	46¼	900	do..........	80
600	do..........	46	100	Chi. & R. I. R. b10	103¾
200	Am. Coal Co......	75	200	do.......s30	103½
20	do..........	73	600	do..........	103⅜
100	Smith Parm. Gold.	10	100	do..........	103⅝
200	Quick M. Co......	83	200	do..........	103¼
200	do..........	83½	156	Chi., Bur. & Q...	115
200	do..........	84	200	Mil. & P. Du C...	51
100	do.......b15	84	118	Del., L. & Wes.R.	200
200	Mar. Min. Co.....	34	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	102¾
100	do.......b30	34	300	do..........	102
300	do..........	33	400	do..........	101½
200	do.......s30	33	400	do.......b10	101½
400	do..........	33½	500	do..........	101¼
200	do.......s30	33¼	1600	do..........	101
50	Alt. & T. H.......	51	100	do.......s30	101
100	Chic. & Alt. R.....	85	100	do.......s30	100½

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	110¼	300	Hudson R. R......	118½
10,000	do..........	110⅜	100	do..........	118¾
15,000	do..........	110	800	Reading R........	134½
6,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	103¾	200	do.......s10	134¼
20,000	do....new is.	104	200	M. S. & N. I.......	69¾
55,000	Treas.N.7 3-10s.		500	do..........	69⅜
	April & Oct.	113	2000	do..........	69¼
14,000	U. S.6s,1 yr.Cer.	96½	100	Mich. Cen. R......	124¾
20,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	35¼	200	Ill. Cen. R........	123
10,000	Am. Gold.......	215	100	do.......s10	123
5,000	do..........	214½	500	Clev. & Pitts...b30	104
100	Canton Co.......	32½	200	do.......s30	103
500	do..........	32¾	1000	do..........	103
100	Cum. Coal Pr.....	46¾	1000	do..........	102
200	do..........	45½	200	Chi. & N. W. R...	42
50	Quick. M. Co.....	83½	300	do..........	41¾
100	Mar. Min. Co.....	33⅜	500	Chi.& N. W. Pr...	79¼
50	N. Y. Cen. R.....	121	500	Chi. & R. I. R...	102
100	do..........	120½	100	do..........	101¾
10	Pac. M. S. C.....	301	200	do..........	101½
1500	Erie R..........	95½	200	do.......s30	101
100	do.......b30	95¾	100	P. F. W. & C....	100½
600	do..........	95¼	1000	do..........	100⅜
500	do.......s30	95	1200	do..........	100¼
600	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R...	116			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$35,000	O. & M. Cer.......	35½	300	Hud. Riv. R.......	118
10,000	do.......s60	35½	100	do.......b5	118
10,000	do.......s3	35¾	200	do..........	117¾
10,000	do..........	35⅛	400	do..........	117⅝
100	Quick. Min......c	83¼	100	do.......b3	117⅝
100	do.......s3	83½	400	M. S. & N. I. R...	69¾
100	Mar. Min. Co...s3	32¼	100	do..........	69½
100	do..........	32½	300	do.......s3	69¼
100	do.......b3	32¾	200	do..........	69⅜
100	N. Y. Cen......s3	120	400	do.......c	69¼
100	do..........	119½	100	Ill. Cen. R.......	122
200	do..........	119	100	Chic.&N.W.R...c	41½
100	Erie R.........s3	94¾	700	do..........	41
200	do..........	94⅛	100	do.......c	40⅞
2100	do..........	94⅝	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr..b3	79⅞
800	do.......s3	94⅜	500	do.......b10	79¾
200	do.......b3	94½	100	do.......c	79
100	do..........	94⅝	300	do.......b4	79
200	do.......s3	94¼	700	do..........	79
200	Cleve. & Pitts....	103⅛	100	do.......b3	79
200	do.......b5	103⅜	100	do.......b7	79¼
100	Ch.& R.I. R......c	102	100	do..........	78⅞
100	do.......s3	102⅜	100	Alt. & T. H.Pref..	72

FRIDAY, Nov. 18—P. M.

The Gold Room had another fall of *twelve per cent.* to-day, making about 35 ℘ cent. this week, and nearly 50 ℘ cent. since the second day after the Presidential Election. The lowest point to-day was 210 ℘ cent., from which there was a subsequent rally to 215@212½, as against 223@222½ at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Street and Gold Room were again filled with rumors of a political as well as a military nature, by way of accounting for the continued downward course of the market, but none of these were verified to the close of 'Change hour. The market has now returned to about the points from which it was advanced by speculation early in the month, to 250@260 ℘ cent., on a false theory as the effect of the result of the Presidential Election, and it is now in a position to be sensibly affected, either way, by political or military news. There is some export demand at the lower figures made this week, and a fair shipment by Saturday's steamers is spoken of. The receipts by the California steamer has supplied about $450,000. The Treasury Office began the prepayment of the first of January Gold Interest on the Public Debt to-day.

The Stock Exchange was again depressed on the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares by sympathy with the Gold Room, and there was an unusual eagerness to sell at both Boards, although Money was freely offered to the Brokers, and there was no probable sign of anything pending of a financial nature to disturb the market. Some of the previously outstanding *short* accounts were partially covered at the lowest prices to-day, while on the other hand, new parties are supposed to have come in as sellers for a further decline. The rally in Gold in the afternoon failed to improve the Railway list materially. The decline since yesterday ranges 1 to 3 ℘ cent. The Government Stocks continued firm on the 5-20s of both issues, while the 6 ℘ cents of 1881 fell from 110⅞ to 110, closing 110¼ ℘ cent. The 7-30 ℘ cents, old issue, fell to 113 ℘ cent., which is about their relative value with 1881's for conversion. Treasury Certificates were done at 96¼ ℘ cent.

At 4 o'clock there was more appearance of steadiness in the Railways at Open Board on Broad-street, and the Gold-Room had rallied to 216@217 ℘ cent.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 6s, 1881	110¾	110¼	Pittsburgh	104¼	102½
U. S. 5-20's	104	103¾	Northwest	43¼	41¾
T. Certificates	96½	96¼	N. West Pref.	81⅝	79¼
N. Y. Central	121	119¾	Rock Island	105¼	101¾
Erie	96⅞	94¾	Fort Wayne	104¼	100½
Hudson	120½	118¼	Cum'land Coal	47½	45
Reading	136	133½	Quicksilver	84	83
Mich. Southern	72	68¾	Mariposa	34½	32¾
Illinois Cen	124	123	Ohio & M. Certfs	38½	35¼

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

City	155	Bank of the Republic	100
Dry Dock	108	Bank of N. America	105
Butchers' & Drovers'	130	Hanover	103
National	104	Metropolitan	120
Merchants' Exchange	98½	Grocers	110
State of New-York	115	Commonwealth	102
Commerce	107	Importers' & Traders'	103
Ocean	89	Park	136
American Exc'nge	114	Fourth National	94
Chatham	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107½	Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref	83
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	109	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	75
N. Y. Cen. Real Es	104	Chi. & N. W. Int. B	96
N. Y. C. subscript	104	Tol. & W. Ext	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	117	Gal. & Chi	113
Hud. R. 1sts	108	Clev. & Tol. S. F	108
Buff. N.Y. & E	117	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Mich. Cen. New 1sts	130	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	93
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	108	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Illinois Cen	114	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	81
Alton & T. H. 1sts	102	At. & G. W	95

We noticed at the close of our Stock Exchange report yesterday that the forthcoming dividend on the Reading Stock was rumored to be 20 ℘ cent., on Philadelphia authority. The following from the Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday morning partially confirms the rumor, and is otherwise interesting as explaining the financial position of the company:

"There was a moderate business in Reading Railroad shares yesterday, and now that the excitement attendant on the recent active movement in the stock is over, it may not be improper to state some facts in reference to the business of the road, and its next probable dividend. We are assured from parties in another city, who have been here in consultation with the officers of the company, that the net profits the current year exceed 25 ℘ cent., which with the surplus of 15 ℘ cent., carried from last year, gives an aggregate of over 40 ℘ cent. This the large holders at New-York and Boston have urged, shall be divided in some shape, but as some of the officers of the company thought it inequitable to divide profits nominally representing twice their value by reason of the depreciated currency, the parties at issue compromised on a basis of two for one, and with an understanding that the coming dividend will be 15 ℘ cent. in stock and 5 ℘ cent., or so much as there may remain of profits on the basis there named, in cash; all profits of the company thereafter to be divided at the designated periods, in cash. With the stock of the company selling 33 ℘ cent. above par, a stock dividend of 15 ℘ cent. is equal to 20 ℘ cent. in money, to say nothing of the 5 ℘ cent. dividend expected in cash. These facts attest not only the productive value of the stock, as an investment, but the great importance of the Reading Railroad as a medium connecting our port with the wonderful wealth of the Anthracite coal regions."

The following is the day's business at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer: Total Receipts, $1,666,304 70, including for Customs, $161,532, and on account of Loan, $102,200; Payments, $2,041,945 93; Balance, $30,927,432 52.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Aſsiſtant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchaſe or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the uſual commiſsion.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all acceſsible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of buſineſs without delay.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Established Aug. 1, 1863.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000
Dividends paid in 14 months	150,000
Surplus	100,000

This bank will remove to its magnificent new banking-house, No. 134 Broadway, on the 25th inst., and will be prepared to receive city accounts heretofore declined for want of accommodation in its temporary offices.

The buying and selling of Government securities will be continued as heretofore in a special department for that purpose.

Dealers and depositors most generously dealt with.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CRUPHEY, Cashier.

☞ NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK,

Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., New-York,

Deals extensively and specially in Government securities, 7 3-10 notes, 5-20's, 10-40's and sixes of 1881, stamps, specie and State money. Interest allowed on accounts by special agreement. F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 18—6 P. M.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last: 4 bbls. Ashes, 14,345 bbls. Flour, 72 bbls. Corn Meal, 7,199 bushels Wheat, 1,352 bushels Corn, 39,330 bushels Oats, 4,301 packages Provisions, and 350 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive and nominal, at $12@$12 25 for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been very dull and heavy to-day, including Java at 50c.@52c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 44c.@46c.; Rio at 42c.@46c.; St. Domingo at 40c.@42c., ℘ lb.

COTTON—Continues in limited request at much lower and very irregular prices; Middling, $1 30@$1 33 ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 630 bales.

FRUIT—The market has been very quiet and unsettled, since our last.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, and prices have been again reduced 15c.@25c. ℘ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 11,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 20; poor to choice Extra State at $9 25@$9 75, chiefly $9 35@$9 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $10 40@$10 75 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 00	@$9 20
Extra State	9 25	@ 9 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 40	@13 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 40	@10 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 75	@13 25
Extra Genesee	9 80	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 00	@15 00

Southern Flour is depressed and lower. Sales since our last 750 bbls., at $10@$11 20 for poor to good, and $11 25@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 25@$15 25 for Phœnix Mills, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is much cheaper; sales 350 bbls. Extra at $9 50@$12 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is very quiet, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Sales 60 bbls. Corn Meal is in limited demand at $7 40@$7 50 for Jersey, $8 25 for Caloric, and $8 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in slack demand, at lower and irregular prices. Sales 42,500 bushels, including choice Amber Western at $2 35@$2 40; Red Western at $2 25@$2 30; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 20; Milwaukee Club at $2 15; Chicago Spring at $2 15. Corn is in demand and steady; sales since our last, 48,500 bushels, at $1 79½@$1 80, for Mixed Western, ℘ bushel. Oats are salable at uniform prices; we quote Canada at 95c.@96c.; Western at 96c.@98c., afloat and in store; State at 96c.@97c., cash, ℘ bushel. Rye and Barley are depressed, lower and irregular. The following is a comparative statement of the Breadstuffs trade of Chicago Jan. 1 to Nov. 12 in each of the last two years:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1863.	1864.	1863.	1864.
Flour, bbls	1,317,660	1,650,939	1,236,358	1,046,349
Wheat, bush	10,206,549	10,838,596	9,444,794	9,976,300
Corn, bush	25,650,890	12,594,576	24,441,780	11,672,256
Oats, bush	7,963,018	12,850,158	5,340,700	12,187,991
Rye, bush	752,199	885,370	508,450	674,817
Barley, bush	993,071	686,501	416,250	416,187

HAY—North River is inactive to-day, at $1 30@$1 37½ for Government and shipping, and $1 50@$1 70 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet, yet steady, at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 30c.@52½c. for new, ℘ lb.

HIDES—Are dull and prices unsettled, in view of the heavy decline in gold.

LEATHER—Attracts less attention, but is held with much firmness.

LUMBER—A very moderate inquiry prevails for Eastern Spruce and Pine, at about previous rates.

MOLASSES—Has been dull and heavy, including New-Orleans at $1@$1 25; Porto Rico, 90c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@95c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quite dull, including Resin (nominally) at $25@$38 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $10@$14 ℘ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 40@$2 50 ℘ gallon.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Crude Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 15@$2 20; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Linseed at $1 43@$1 45; No. 1 Lard at $1 82½@$1 95 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive and depressed. Sales have been made of 1,250 bbls. We quote Crude at 44½c.@45c.; refined, in bond, at 66c.@68c., and refined, free, at 86c.@87c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand and irregular in price. Sales-day, 7,500 bbls., at $39 75@$40 37½, cash, and regular for New Mess, closing at $40 12½, cash, and $37 75@$38 50 for one year old Mess; $39 for Prime Mess, part for January delivery; $38@$39 for This Mess, and $37@$37 50 for Prime; also $40 50 for Mess, deliverable all this month and in December, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are firm; fair demand at 17c.@19c. for Shoulders; 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales, 320 pkgs. Bacon continues quiet. 250 boxes Cumberland were reported sold for December and January delivery, at 17½c.@18c. Lard is again much lower; sales, 1,250 tcs. and bbls. at 21c.@23c. Beef is quiet at $19@$24 50 for Old and New Extra Mess; $14@$22 for Plain; sales 480 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is in demand; 140 tcs. sold on private terms. Beef Hams are advancing; 950 bbls. sold at $28 ℘ bbl. Butter is quiet and heavy, closing at 42½c.@55c. for poor to choice State, and 32½c.@45c. for Western ℘ lb. Cheese continues active, lots at 15c.@24c., the latter for very choice, ℘ lb. The movement in provisions in Milwaukee, week ending with Nov. 15, Messrs. JONES & Co. review thus: "The receipts of Hogs reported for the past week aggregate 5,193 live and 31 dressed, against 7,456 live and 390 dressed for the corresponding period last year. The receipts reported for the past 24 hours sum up 345 live and 8 dressed, against 751 live and 75 dressed for corresponding day last year. The packing this season to date amounts to about 17,000. The Hog market during the past week has been firm, packers taking hold freely at $9 25@$10 75 gross, according to weight and quality. The market for Provisions has been moderately active, and packers have had no difficulty in disposing of products for delivery this month and the early part of next at full figures. The offerings have been moderate, owing to the packers having previously sold pretty freely here and at the East. Mess Pork has been taken as fast as offered at $36@$36 50, and closes with holders asking $37@$37 50. Thin Mess Pork in small supply and nominal at $35 50. Prime Mess Pork has been selling at $33@$33 50, but packers, to-day, are asking $34@$34 50. Extra Prime Pork has sold to the extent of 1,000 bbls., at $27, closing very firm, and generally held at $28. No sales have transpired in Middles, and the manufacture has been confined to the few lots already sold. This is not a favorite style of meats with packers just at present, as they are but slowly converted into money. For December delivery packers might be induced to sell at 17c. for Cumberlands, and 19c. for short rib. Long-cut Hams have been offering at 18c., but have not been much sought after yet. Sweet pickled Hams, in barrels and tierces, are selling at 17c.@17½c. Prime Lard, kettle-rendered, and steam-rendered kettle-dried, is generally held at 22c. No. 1 at 21c. Grease, 15c.@17c. The Beef packing still continues, but only in a moderate way. The stock is small and holders are very firm. We quote Mess Beef at $17@$17 50. Extra Mess at $20. Beef Hams at $22. Prime Tallow, 17c.—the supply is nearly exhausted. Freight by propeller and rail to New-York, 87½c. ℘ 100 lbs. Lake Insurance, 1½ ℘ cent. All rail, $1 05."

RICE—Has been inactive and nominal.

SEEDS—Are dull and unsettled.

SUGARS—The market has been quiet and much depressed, prices favoring buyers decidedly. Sales since our last, 217 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17½c.@22c., and 650 boxes Havana, part at 19c.@19½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet and very heavy, at 24½c.@28c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 147,000 lbs. at 16c.@17½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive and irregular in prices.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand at lower prices. Sales, since our last, 650 bbls. in lots, at $1 71½@$1 73½ for State and Western ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Light engagements have been reported to-day, including 250 tierces Beef at 2s. 3d.; 50 tons Oil Cake at 7s. 6d.; 30 tons Tallow and 100 tons Measurement Goods at 12s. 6d. Also, by steamer, 700 boxes Cheese and 200 pkgs. Butter, at 40s. For Antwerp, 50 tons Mahogany, 25 tons Measurement Goods, and 1,000 boxes Extract of Logwood at 25s. For Bremen, 100 bags Coffee at 20s., with 100 tons Black Walnut and 150 hhds. Tobacco, at 25s.

Movements of European Steamers.

For California.

Golden Rule	Nov. 19	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Nov. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *America* via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Baltimore*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Guiding Star*, will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2:20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOWARD MISSION—NO. 37 NEW BOWERY.—TO-DAY, Nov. 17, 454 children are at the table. Rev. Mr. VAN METER, accompanied by several of the sweetest little singers from the Mission, will address a Union meeting of Sunday Schools in the Congregational Church in Jersey City, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and a Union meeting in the First Baptist Church, Grove-st., Jersey City, at 7 o'clock in the EVENING, in behalf of the Mission. The Mission is preparing to give a dinner on Thanksgiving Day, not only to children connected with the Mission, but to the sick and aged poor in that locality. Anything for the occasion will be gratefully received.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—A sermon on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. J. B. WAKELEY, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. F. S. DE HASS, when collections and subscriptions will be made to pay off the entire indebtedness of the church. The anniversary of the Youth's Missionary Society, in the AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. J. B. WAKELEY, and Rev. F. BOTTOME, Pastor.

AT ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—The debt of this church and property having been paid, appropriate services will be held on SUNDAY. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Bishop JANES, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. Mr. D. C. CRAWFORD. A Love Feast and reunion of the former Pastors and members will be held at 3 P. M., Rev. A. MCLEAN presiding. All friends of this church, and of church extension, are invited to attend.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, on SABBATH, 20th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., corner Catharine and Madison sts. Also, preaching corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.; and preaching corner Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M. Seamen and friends cordially invited. Seats free.

NEW MUSIC IN CHEAP FORM.—"HAPPY, Happy Christmas Day," "I'll go to that Beautiful Land," "Where God and the Angels Live," "Trinity Anthem," a New-Year and Anniversary hymn; "Prayer for Peace," "The Nation's Prayer," "Happy Festal Eve," "The Union Must Stand," "Meet, oh Meet me in Heaven," &c. Price 3 cents each; $3 per 100. Mailed at retail price. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"THE ATTRACTIONS OF HEAVEN."—By special request, the Rev. NEWTON HESTON will deliver a series of sermons on the above subject, in the State-st. Congregational Church, Brooklyn. The first of the series on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Preaching also at 10½ o'clock. Lectures on *Pilgrim's Progress* every TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Strangers made welcome.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. W. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. By request, the morning discourse will be on *The two Dispensations*. Subject for evening—*All Things are Yours*, &c. On Thursday, (Thanksgiving,) service will be held at 11 A. M. Sermon by the Pastor.

THE CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM on 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., is open for the worship of the Lord every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the lecture on SUNDAY EVENING: *Man essentially a Spiritual being; the various degrees of his life; reasons for commencing his existence in this world.*

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.—THE FIRST OF A series of discourses on Religion, as illustrated in the pilgrimage of Christiana and her children, will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway, by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN. Preaching in MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Parents and youth especially invited.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL TRACT SOCIETY will be celebrated NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at Zion Church, corner of 38th-st. and Madison-av. The sermon will be preached by Rev. G. J. GEER, D. D. Services to commence at 7½ P. M. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the society.

THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD IN THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONS.—The Rev. JOHN MORGAN will preach on the above subject in St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—FREE LECTURE.—Rev. E. H. GILLETT, author of "The Life and Times of John Huss," will lecture at the rooms, Bible House, 3d-av., corner of 9th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. Subject—*John Huss.* Young men are invited.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Removed from Rivington-st. to Church edifice in Sixth-st., south side, near 2d-av. Services in the MORNING at 10½, in the Lecture Room. AFTERNOON, at 3 P. M., in the body of the Church. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

MADISON-SQUARE.—REV. H. JESSUP, BEING about to sail on his return to the Syrian Mission of the American Board, will deliver a farewell address in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. ADAMS',) on SUNDAY EVENING. The services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

REV. DR. WILLIAM V. V. MABIN, OF the Grove Church, Weehawken, N. J., will preach in the Presbyterian Church, on University-place, (late Dr. POTTS',) on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. Dr. STORRS, of Brooklyn, in the AFTERNOON, at 3½.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—CORNER OF Lexington-av. and 46th-st.—A public meeting in aid of the objects of the National Freedman's Relief Association will be held in this Church on SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 3 P. M. Speakers, Rev. Drs. HAYNES and MITCHELL, and Rev. J. SANDERSON, the Pastor.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avenues.—Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D.D., Pastor.—The third of the course of Lectures on *Esther, the Hebrew Orphan, Queen of Persia*, will be delivered in this church by the Pastor, SABBATH EVENING next, 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC HALL, No. 68 East Broadway.—Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Resurrection of the Dead.* At 3 P. M. Subject—*The Resurrection to Life—the Hope of the Beloved.* All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church, corner Henry and Scammel sts.—Rev. S. J. CORNEILLE, Rector. SUNDAY, Nov. 20, services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. On THANKSGIVING DAY services at 10½ o'clock A. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

DIVINE SERVICE IS HELD EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at the Rooms of the New-England Soldier's Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, at 3½ o'clock. Sermon this afternoon by the Chaplain, Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (EPISCOPAL,) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st.—Rev. CORNELIUS R. DUFFIE, Rector, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D. D., in the EVENING, at 7½. The sexton will furnish seats to strangers.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, NO. 9 University-place. (Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary.) Preaching by Rev. J. B. C. BAUDIER on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Evening services on SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Seats free.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE Hall, corner 8th-av. and 33d-st. Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister.—Regular services A. M. and P. M. Subject for evening: *Earthly Governments, Divine and human.* Services at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

PROF. MATTESON WILL PREACH, AS usual, in his church in 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*The Miracles of Moses.* A cordial welcome to all strangers.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—CHANGE of the hour of service. Rev. R. J. W. BUCKLAND, Pastor elect, will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY, Nov. 20, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES—TO young men, by Rev. C. C. GOSS, of the Christian Alliance, Grand-st., one block east of Broadway, at 7½ o'clock. The object of these lectures is the physical, mental and moral elevation of young men.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 156 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new Chapel, on SUNDAY, at 3 and 7 P. M. Singing by a choir of two hundred children.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Attorney-st. Rev. WM. R. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and evening at 7 P. M. Afternoon at 3, Love feast. Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. S. C. KEELER, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7 P. M. Strangers are invited to attend. Seats free. Union daily prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock.

THE FIVE POINTS' MISSION—SITE OF the Old Brewery—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. The principal Sunday school at 2 o'clock P. M. Select pieces will be sung by the whole school. Visitors will address the children.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Between 12th and 13th sts.—A sermon will be preached here on SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. JOHN HOGG, of Port Hope, C. W. Services commencing at 7½ o'clock.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH SUNDAY, 20th instant, in the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. Services commencing at 10½ in the MORNING, and 7½ in the EVENING.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR—LEXINGTON-av. and East 30th-st.—Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., will preach in the morning and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the evening.

JOHN STEVENSON, OF CANADA, WILL lecture to the Advent Church, Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, on SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M. and 7½ in the evening. Subject—*Chronology of the World, showing that the Jubilees and Prophetic Periods end in 1866.*

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. F. D. EAGAN will preach at 7½ A. M., the Rector at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.—the latter service for deaf mutes—and Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President of Columbia College, at 7½ P. M.

PRIEST AND MINISTER.—REV. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Between 7th and 8th av.—Rev. J. H. MCILVAINE, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will supply the pulpit through the Summer, in the absence of the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP TALBOT WILL preach on the subject of *Missions in Nebraska and New-Mexico*, in St. Clement's Church, Amity-st., near Macdougal, on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at 7½ o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH of the Redemption, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. R. G. DICKSON, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Bleecker and Downing sts. Rev. T. B. COOKE will supply the desk SUNDAY. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH — HAMMOND ST., one block from West 11th-st. and 7th-av.—Rev. WM. STEVENS PERRY, of Maine, will preach SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner Lexington-av. and 37th-st. on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock and at 7½ o'clock P. M.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, be ween Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, Nov. 20, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MORAVIAN CHURCH—CORNER OF HOUSTON and Mott sts. The annual mission sermon will be preached on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. ISAAC PRINCE, of Brooklyn. Seats free.

REV. CHAS. S. PERKINS WILL PREACH in the 1st F. W. Baptist Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

COME AND HEAR HIM!—S. S. SNOW, HERald of the coming Kingdom of Glory, will preach in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free, and strangers invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY—5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Service at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. DYER will preach in the morning, and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the afternoon.

REV. HENRY M. SCUDDER, D. D., WILL preach NEXT SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, and AFTERNOON at 3½, in the Lee-av. Church, Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW LINENS,
BLANKETS, TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,
FLANNELS,
TOWELS, TABLE CLOTHS,
COTTON SHEETING,
WHITE GOODS, DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
QUILTS, CANTON FLANNELS,
&c., &c.,
AT RETAIL FOR LOW PRICES,
PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Are now offering in their RETAIL DEPARTMENT their large and finely assorted stock of
CURTAIN MATERIAL,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
LACE CURTAINS,
all of which they are selling at the lowest market price.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.
SMITH & LOUNSBURY.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS
AT REDUCED PRICES,
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hdfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—KID, CLOTH and fleecy-line in great variety. Also, Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests and Drawers, Winter Hosiery, Mittens, Leggins, Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Saxony Yarn, &c., &c., at low prices. N. B.—Ladies' Undressed Kids, at ELGER'S cheap store, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

YARD WIDE—LYONS ALL SILK velvet, from auction, at $18; worth $22. GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG girl as assistant in a nursery or to do light housework; can be highly recommended. Inquire of Mrs. POLMAN, Matron, at the Nursery and Child's Hospital, 51st.-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation to travel as a companion to an invalid or as lady's maid; can furnish the best reference. Address E. CONNELL, No. 318 Spring-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND COMPETENT girl, a situation in the city or country, to cook, wash and iron, or do housework. Call at No. 69 6th-av., at the hall door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL, AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good country reference. Inquire at No. 13 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 9 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNTRY, by a respectable girl; has not lived out, as cook and laundress; would do housework; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well recommended German females, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY, WHO has met with reverses, desires to take charge of the home of an elderly gentleman, or that of a widower with children. Address for three days, G. G., Union-square Post-office. Best of city reference given and required.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD some experience in book-keeping, a situation as assistant book-keeper or clerk in a good business store; will be satisfied with a moderate salary, and will give security for honesty and attention, if required. Address J. L., Box No. 300 Post-office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; good reference given. Apply at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A thorough competent man; has long experience in the business; best of city reference; is a good four-in-hand driver; will be found sober, honest and obliging. Address N. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, thoroughly competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place. Call, or address J. T., at Fleming & Davidson's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO find a situation for a coachman whom he can recommend in every respect. Apply at Mr. Lowden's, harness-maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., for two days.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN A BOOT AND shoe jobbing house; one or two first-class young men. To those familiar with the business, and who can command trade, liberal salaries will be paid. Address, with references, stating where an interview may be had, W., Box No. 2,144 Post-office.

PROOF-READER WANTED—IN A LARGE composing-room in Philadelphia. A careful, experienced and thoroughly competent man can hear of a good and permanent situation by addressing, with particulars, R. G., Box No. 1,712 Philadelphia Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND COOK. THE man to make himself generally useful; woman to cook, wash and iron. Man and wife taken. E. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

WANTED.—MRS. MARY J. HOLMES WANTS everybody to read her NEW STORY, entitled "FAMILY PRIDE; OR, PURIFIED BY SUFFERING." Now ready in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

WANTED—AS GROOM—A SINGLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business. Apply at No. 54 Broad-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock P. M. this day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPETS CAREFULLY CLEANED
WITHIN DOORS,
From Dust and Vermin,
And returned the same day,
at No. 290 Canal-st.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.
Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—FOR SALE, A pair of lenses; have been used but a short time by one of the first photographers in the city, and are in perfect order; will be sold at a bargain. Apply at the Stereoscopic Department at APPLETON'S, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

20 TONS OF THE CELEBRATED ROOFING PAPER, of the best quality, for sale at reduced prices, by
DERRICKSON & BARTLETT,
No. 30 Beekman-st.

100 TONS PAPER-BOX AND BOOKBINDERS' BOARDS, from Nos. 20 to 80, of best quality, and lowest cash price, by
DERRICKSON & BARTLETT,
No. 30 Beekman-st.

WANTED—SIX WOODEN VATS, CAPABLE OF holding from 300 to 800 gallons. Address, stating price and condition, NEW-ENGLAND, care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., corner of Beekman-st. and Park-row, New-York.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—BOILERS AND STEAM PIPE AND tanks wanted; boilers of the following sizes: 12 feet diameter, 20 feet long; also, another boiler 8 feet diameter, 20 feet long; and three iron tanks of 9 feet in diameter, 6 feet in depth; also, an iron pan 5 feet deep, 9 feet wide, 27 feet long; also, 200 feet of two-inch steam pipe. Address NEW-ENGLAND, care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., corner of Beekman-st. and Park-row, New-York.

TO PAPER MAKERS.—WANTED TWO RAG engines, 36-inch or 44-inch rolls, in good order. Address, stating age, condition, price, name of maker, NEW-ENGLAND, care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., corner of Beekman-st. and Park-row, New-York.

LOGWOOD CUTTERS—WANTED, A WOOD-cutter of capacity of 12 tons a day. Address stating size, price and name of maker, NEW-ENGLAND, care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., Park-row and Beekman-st., New-York.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE—FOUR, 8x18; two, 10x20, new. Also some mill saws; also 36 bars angle iron, 6x3½; 6 bars, 4½x3x⅜; 12 bars, 6x3½x¾; 72 bars, 4x4x⅜. DAVISON, STILTS & WOOLSEYS, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS of all sizes and kinds. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chamber-st. ferry.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber-suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

WANTED—IF CHEAP FOR CASH, A ROSEwood parlor set and piano-forte, in perfect condition, and warranted. Address P. O., Box No. 3,322.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROS., DENTISTS—HAVING disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 258 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to insert full sets of teeth on gold or platina, $25. Silver or rubber, $10. Partial sets gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

CHLOROFORM AND ETHER—GUARANTEED the safest, pleasantest and cheapest method for extracting teeth without pain, by Dr. WAIT, Sr., No. 263 4th-av., corner 21st-st. Good sets inserted from $10 to $25.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ARE using 100 gallons of gas per day in extracting teeth, making it fresh every day, and affording entire satisfaction to patients. No pain. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON SOUTH OXford-st., 125 feet north of Lafayette-av., some of those magnificently finished high-stoop four-story brown-stone front houses, 22x50; lot 22x100 feet; sewerage connections, &c., and finished throughout in a most excellent style; twenty minutes' ride by Fulton or Dekalb avs. cars. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN. Must be sold.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE No. 26 17th st., South Brooklyn, in complete order, filled in, gas and water, is 22 by 45; convenient to cars, occupancy at once at cost price three years ago, $5,500; also lower cost properties at bargains, one a store, three stories on the 5th-av., Brooklyn, at $3,000. Apply on the premises, or of GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st.

A WAY TO SAVE INCREASE PRICE OF RENT.—For sale, five new buildings, three-story and basement, 10 rooms in each, pleasantly situated in Bergen, N. J., 10 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry. Price $3,400 each; $1,000 in cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Apply to J. W. HANCOX & SON, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, SITUATED IN the town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about 36 acres, well stocked with choice fruits of all descriptions. House 36x40 feet, and all necessary outbuildings. Title clear. Cash price, $15,000. For further particulars, address W., Box No. 5,236 New-York Post-office. Land agents need not reply.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON LIVINGSTON-st., convenient to Wall, South or Fulton ferries, a 3-story, high stoop, brown stone front house, 20x40 feet, with modern improvements and gas fixtures finished. Possession immediately. Address Box No. 3,382, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, design and finish of the best kind, hardwood doors, blinds, &c., and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Apply on the premises or to G. J. HAMILTON, builder, No. 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT FLUSHING, near depot, in perfect order, with every city convenience. Fine carriage-house, hennery, &c.; fine shade-trees and ample grounds, well fruited.
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

THIRD-AVENUE STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new, finely finished, five-story and basement brick house and lot; marble mantles and grates in front rooms; gas and water throughout. Rents for $2,550. The best property on the avenue. Apply to SAMUEL KILPATRICK, corner 3d-av. and 25th-st., under Bull's Head Bank.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, having all modern improvements and finely finished, on 60th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., main entrance to the park. Apply to SAMUEL KILPATRICK, corner 3d-av. and 25th-st., under Bull's Head Bank.

A HUDSON RIVER FARM AT A BARGAIN—173 acres, near Peekskill, price $13,000; house, barn, orchard, fine waterfall; splendid location for a residence. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY, AT A SACRIFICE, a well-built four-story English basement house, in perfect order, located west of Broadway; only $4,000 cash required. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the new, first-class, four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house on 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing every modern improvement. Apply to C. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PRETTY LITTLE FARM OF twenty-two acres, in the garden of New-Jersey, or would exchange for Brooklyn property.
GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

$8,000—FOR SALE, A MODERN BUILT house on 39th-st.; possession 1st of May, 1865; also, 9 lots at Harlem near 5th-av. Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, No. 183 William-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FOUR-STORY brown-stone houses in 14th-st., near 5th-av., with immediate possession and upon favorable terms. Address Box No. 590 Post-office.

FOR SALE IN BINGHAMTON—A LARGE house, recently repaired, with furnace, &c.; the lot near two acres; 150 fruit-trees, vines, &c.; scenery unsurpassed. Inquire of R. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8. No commissions allowed.

TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS,
MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,
With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,
Broadway, corner 34th-st.,
known as
EVERETT ROOMS.
The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply at the hall,
or of E. D. LAWRENCE,
No. 55 West 33d-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY situated at Staten Island, with a southerly exposure and view of the Lower Bay; a comfortable Winter residence; within 45 minutes of Wall-st. To a desirable tenant will be rented on favorable terms, and use of a pair of horses if required. Address Box No. 1,676 Post-office.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOUR SPLENDID NEW stores, with large show windows, got up in the newest style, and nice rear apartments; millinery or nice business only accepted. Apply on premises, 3d-av. and 83d-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and small rooms, for gentlemen, with or without board. For further particulars inquire at No. 290 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED TO LET—A STORE BY THE 1ST of January, situated below 30th-st.; corner store on 6th-av. preferred. Address, for five days, C., Box No. 1,890 Post-office.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 179 EAST FORTY-FIRST-street, near 2d-av., stone fronts, with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, IN A GOOD locality up town, with or without lease, cheap. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING WANTED—By a family of three, about six rooms, in a respectable neighborhood; must have water and gas, and rent moderate. Address, for three days, stating full particulars, S. C. Y., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a lady, gentleman, child and servant; parlor and two bedrooms required; location between Murray Hill and 14th-st.; references exchanged. Address W. B. B., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, WITH parlor and four rooms, for four adults, child and nurse, above 14th-st., between 4th and 6th avs.; without other boarders preferred; liberal price paid; references given and required. Address Box No. 288 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A front room on second floor, with board, in a first-class house, between 4th and 6th avs., and not below 26th-st. Address R. M. V., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms, up town, and a private table, can be had by a party of high standing, wishing to live quietly, and willing to pay liberally. Address W., Box 120 *Times* office.

BOARD DESIRED FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in this city. The best references required. Address, giving location and terms, M. C. O., Box No. 3,283 N. Y. Post-office.

A SMALL FAMILY, OR A FEW SINGLE gentlemen, can obtain very desirable rooms, at No. 187 East 20th-st. Sabbath-respecting parties preferred.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., New-York, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

STABLE WANTED.—WANTED A PRIVATE stable, or stalls for two horses, with room for coupe and wagon; convenient to 19th-st. and Lexington-av. or 3d-av. Address, stating particulars, rent, &c., to R. H. W., No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SORREL MARE, well bred, perfectly sound and kind, in double and single harness and under saddle. Apply to C. ULMANN, No. 32 City Hall-place.

FOR SALE—A FUR ROBE, HORSE BLANKET, and good saddle and bridle, cheap. Apply at No. 31 Warren-st., up stairs.

PERSONAL.

REV. JAS. L. SCHOCK, D.D., PASTOR OF the Lutheran Church, in 15th-st., left his home on Saturday, 3 P. M., Oct. 29, with the intention of going to New-Haven, Conn., since which time nothing has been heard of him. His prolonged absence and silence as to his whereabouts quite alarms his congregation and friends. He is about 45 years of age, medium build, dark complexion, dark hair and eyes, forefinger on the right hand stiff, and a fresh scar on neck, from wound caused by having a tumor cut off. Any information would be gladly received by his anxious friends, and may be sent to CHARLES KNOX, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., and OCKERSHAUSEN BROS., No. 31 Rose-st., New-York.

Country papers please copy.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum..........$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
The Semi-Weekly Times.
One copy 1 year..........$3 00
Two copies 1 year.......... 5 00
The Weekly Times.
One copy 1 year..........$2 00
Three copies 1 year.......... 5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Seneca Indians, Trained Dogs, Com. Nutt, Fat Girl, Giants, Dwarfs, at all hours. Dramatic Entertainments Afternoon and Evening.
WINTER GARDEN—Babes in the Wood—Turning the Tables—To Parents and Guardians.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Rose of Castile—Court Cards.
BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims—The People's Lawyer.
NIBLO'S—Fanchon the Cricket.
WALLACK'S—School of Reform.
THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening—Un Mari qui se Derange.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 536 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.
HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.
HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances—Matinee.
DODWORTH HALL—Artemus Ward.
HOPE CHAPEL—Glass-Blowers.
DERBY GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway)—Statuary.
SNEDECOR'S GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Paintings.
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT CONCERT—Armory, Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.
IRVING HALL—Grand Concert.
COOPER INSTITUTE—Philharmonic Society.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We print, from our special correspondent, this morning, some details of the exchange of prisoners now going on in Savannah River. Three thousand two hundred prisoners were last Saturday delivered to the rebels, and our fleet is now there awaiting the delivery of the first installment of the ten thousand Union prisoners included in the arrangement. The return of the fleet is daily expected at Fortress Monroe.

There is no further news from Gen. Sherman. The rebel papers of the 15th assert that he moved toward Selma and Montgomery. But the whole is now so completely mystified, that the best thing the public can do is simply to await Sherman's own developments.

Our files of Southern papers, including Richmond dates to the 15th, and Savannah to the 12th, contain interesting information. The speculations about Sherman show that the rebels are incredible as to his march southward. The failure of Hood to achieve any brilliant success begins to excite evident disgust in the Confederacy. The rebel pirate *Tallahassee*, which was so vigorously chased by our blockading fleet, took refuge in the harbor of Wilmington.

Private reliable news, dated Rome, Ga., 11th, says the destruction of manufactures, mills and other buildings of value to the enemy, at that place, was commenced at 3½ o'clock yesterday The extensive rolling-mills, stables and storehouses were destroyed, by order of Gen. Corse. Some places of minor importance were fired by the soldiers. The number of private residences destroyed was very small, and these were accidental. There was great rejoicing over the election.

The St. Louis *Republican* learns from Lieut.-Col. Clopper, commanding Merrill's Horse, who has just arrived from Little Rock, that everything was quiet in that city at the date of his departure which was on the 9th inst. The rumor that a formidable rebel force, under Magruder, has been threatening it, is without any foundation in fact. Magruder is too weak for offensive operations against Steele, and is content to remain very quiet, at a remote distance from that city. Price's force was pretty well broken up, and comparatively small parties were heard of, making their way to the Arkansas River. Troops had gone out from Little Rock for the purpose of intercepting them, and of ascertaining the whereabouts of Price's main body.

The steamship *Morning Star*, from New-Orleans Nov. 12, arrived at this port last evening. Gen. Canby, who had arrived in that city, was not so dangerously wounded as had been reported. He expected to be about in a few weeks. Advices from Brazos Santiago report that the rebels on the Rio Grande had been reinforced at Brownsville by 3,000 men and 12 pieces of artillery, under Gen. Slaughter. The restrictions upon the shipments of cotton to New-Orleans had been removed.

The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times*, in noticing the advance of Gen. Sherman's army, says that such buildings at Atlanta as could be of benefit to the enemy were destroyed, but none others. It was not believed that Gen. Sherman would meet with any considerable force of the enemy on the way.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was another heavy fall in the Gold Room yesterday, from 222¼ the afternoon before, to 210 ℔ cent. About one-half this additional decline was recovered on the afternoon rally. The Railways, at the Stock Exchange, were also further depressed, while Government Securities were in steady demand and the 5-20 Bonds firm.

A very moderate business was reported in produce and merchandise yesterday, at a further partial reduction in prices, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Lard, Cotton, Tallow and Petroleum having been particularly depressed. The Freight engagements were light.

The investigation into the recent bank forgeries, was continued yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Dowling. The case on the part of the prosecution was concluded, and this morning the counsel for the prisoners will open their defence. It was proved yesterday that two Philadelphia banks had been swindled out of $10,000 by some of the prisoners now held at the Tombs.

The Trenton *Gazette* states that John P. Stockton, of that city, is much more likely to be elected United States Senator than is Gen. McClellan.

The vote of the six regiments of the famous "Vermont Brigade," at the last election, was—Lincoln, 764; McClellan, 348. The Second and Fourth Regiments gave a majority for McClellan.

We have received Jamaica papers to Nov. 9. They contain no news beyond the following paragraph, which we find in the *Guardian*: "We have been informed that Capt. Semmes, late of the *Alabama*, sailed from Southampton in the R. M. C. steamer *Tasmania*, and disembarked at St. Thomas, whence he was to proceed, per first steamer, to Colon."

Montgomery Blair, is said to be a candidate for United States Senator for Maryland, in place of Ex-Gov. Hicks, who will be made Postmaster at Baltimore.

The Dayton *Empire* contains the card of Mr. Vallandigham, announcing that he "has resumed the practice of law."

The Citizens' Association of the Seventh Ward have unanimously nominated for Trustee of Common Schools, for this Ward, Mr. William H. Thrall, of No. 23 Pike-street, to be submitted to the electors at the ensuing charter election.

The Veteran Union Club, and their Union friends, assemble this evening at 9 o'clock, at the headquarters of the Club, No. 710 Broadway, to pay their respects to their standard-bearer, Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Governor elect.

It is reported from Washington that the revenue officers of the Ninth Congressional District, in this city, have just discovered a fraud of the most stupendous kind, involving three of the largest breweries in the country. The proprietors have been arrested, and the breweries, with all their appurtenances, as well as the stock on hand, have been seized, the aggregate value of the property being not less than a million dollars—all of which will be confiscated, if a case is made out against the offenders, and half of which will go to the persons discovering the fraud. The parties have been distilling for a long time without license, without making returns, and without paying tax.

The Toronto *Globe* of Thursday has the following: "James D. Westcott, formerly United States Senator from Florida, but for many years living in New-York, and popularly supposed to be one of the editors of the New-York *Herald*, came to Montreal recently as the guest of George N. Sanders, and acted as advising counsel for the St. Alban's raiders. He returns to New-York, and it is thought he will get into trouble as an aider and abettor of the rebels."

Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Governor elect of this State, arrived in this city on Thursday night. He received yesterday the congratulations of many personal and political friends. A deputation of citizens waited upon him to tender a public reception, which, it is believed, he will accept. The Governor will be serenaded to-night at the Astor House, where he is stopping.

The report from Washington telegraphed to a Boston paper in relation to the discovery of extensive Revenue frauds in the Ninth Congressional district of this State is believed to be a hoax. The United States Marshal and the United States District Attorney deny all knowledge of any such matter.

The Mysterious Georgia Campaign.

The spectacle which is now presented to the imaginations of the Northern people, of Gen. Sherman's legions plunging off into the darkness of an enemy's territory, burning their shelter behind them, as Cortez his ships, never to be heard of more till the enemy reports to us victory or disaster, is certainly something dramatic and exciting. To march a body of from 50,000 to 75,000 men, as a "flying column," for 300 miles, without connection to its base, and living, in great part, on the country, would, if successful, be the most remarkable military achievement of the war. In fact, we do not recall a march which can be compared with it, in modern military history. Rumor has it, that ten days' provision are to be carried on the back, and twenty days' in a compact wagon-train, and that construction trains and pontoon trains are to accompany the army, with a heavy mass of artillery.

Such a daring enterprise could not even have been undertaken earlier in the war, especially for the reason that it requires a veteran's experience to save rations and a veteran's iron muscle to bear such a march, with fifty or seventy-five pounds on the back. The French soldiers in the Peninsular war sometimes carried fifteen days' provisions in their haversacks and knapsacks, but they did not have such weight of intrenching tools and other matters to bear.

It should not be disguised that a march of Gen. Sherman's army through Georgia (if such is really being made), would be a perilous thing. Unexpected delays through bad weather, or the discovery by the rebels of his plans and line of march, may have given the enemy opportunity to block up his way, to burn bridges, fell trees over the roads and especially—what most is to be feared—to sweep the country of forage and supplies. In the mean time, his army would be consuming their small stores of rations and forage, and might be reduced to short commons, or even ultimately forced to fall back.

This is the worst possibility; but on the other side Gen. Sherman has in his favor several most manifest advantages. The season of the year makes it probable that the granaries and barns of the farmers of Southern Georgia are full of supplies. It is the richest region of the Confederacy; no war has wasted it; immense fields of corn and wheat have been planted there on the old cotton-lands. There are no heavy garrisons or any regular troops who can delay his advance a day; and above all, he can safely reckon on a great servile population, ready to aid him in foraging, to do camp-work, or even to bear arms if he need them. Certainly half of the slaves of the Confederacy must now be concentrated in this very region which he is about to invade. He will find there an army of auxiliaries. Nowhere could we strike a more damaging blow to the rebel resources than just there, in Southern Georgia.

It may safely be concluded that Sherman's march to the sea will be a track of desolation and ruin, for he believes that humanity in war demands that it should be short and severe.

It must further be remembered, that almost in the line of his course (if he be tending for Savannah) he will strike Andersonville, and if the poor Union captives left there have any health and strength left, he may be able not only to free them but to arm them.

Still more, the march through Georgia is a march *toward a base*, not from it; and whenever he reaches the sea he is sure of ammunition and supplies. If he did in fact (as is rumored) leave Atlanta on the 12th, he may reach Augusta by Monday next, and our first news of him come to us through the Richmond papers.

Taking all considerations in view, we incline, as we have said before, to believe that the greatest mistake made by the rebels in the war, has been Hood's movement to cross the Tennessee; and that, like some of our campaigns made solely for a political or sensational end, it will, in the face of such a thorough military leader as Sherman, bring the rebel cause of the Southwest to disaster, which in their case will be irretrievable.

The Exchange of Invalid Prisoners.

The letter from our special correspondent at Port Royal, S. C., is a perfectly trustworthy report of what has thus far been effected in the way of exchanging invalid prisoners. But it shows so little progress in the arrangements, except to our disadvantage, that we cannot but anticipate strong and general dissatisfaction at the barren results thus far achieved in the interest of humanity.

The last report we had of the cartel agreed upon for supplying the prisoners on both sides with certain necessaries, at the expense of those in whose service they had enlisted, was contained in a letter which we published in the Times of the 10th inst. By that letter, which was dated at Hilton Head, Nov. 6, it appeared that one of our freight boats, three days previously, had gone up the Savannah River above Fort Pulaski to arrange the preliminaries for the exchange of some 8,000 or 10,000 prisoners on each side, and to forward the first installment of special supplies from the North for the Union prisoners at the South. By that conveyance the Sanitary Commission alone sent $26,000 worth of clothing, and many private donations were sent at the same time. What became of these supplies we are unable to say. But the letter which we give to-day, while it takes as hopeful a view as possible of the situation, as regards the matter of exchange, is as little consolatory as anything we have had on the subject since the first cartel was agreed upon.

The splendid fleet which was collected at Fortress Monroe for the purpose of conveying the exchanged prisoners, and which included the finest steamers afloat, such as the *Baltic*, the *Atlantic*, the *New-York*, the *Northern Light*, the *Illinois* and the *Herman*, reached Port Royal on the 9th inst., and three days afterward the first installment of rebel prisoners, to the number of 3,200, was handed over to the Confederates in the Savannah River, without a single Union soldier being received in exchange.

On this perplexing news our correspondent has a theory, to which, in the absence of anything more satisfactory, we are bound to give prominence. He says, writing from Port Royal on the 14th, that "to-morrow (the 15th) we hope to receive some of our own men. But it will be necessarily a long time—probably ten or fifteen days—before the entire number can be delivered, as the rebel means of transportation, both by land and water, are very limited, and only a few hundred a day can be brought into Savannah from the prison camps."

This explanation would be altogether more satisfactory, had our fleet of exchange vessels, which reached the Savannah River on the 12th, conveyed the first intimation of a desire to effect a mutual release of invalided prisoners. But the special cartel was signed on the 3d, and nine days thereafter 3,200 rebel prisoners from Point Lookout were handed over to the Confederate authorities, and put on board their river boats. Even if two or three hundred a day represent the utmost capacity of transportation by land or water, left to the Confederacy at and around Savannah, it will puzzle most of our readers to understand how the vessels that took 3,200 rebel prisoners off our exchange fleet above Fort Pulaski, could not have brought as many Union prisoners down the river. It is a hopeful view of the case to say that ten or fifteen days will find 10,000 invalids of the national army set at liberty.

We should have preferred, after all the dickering, special pleading and miserable quibbling which this question of exchange has evoked, if we had at least secured man for man, as we went along, of the worn out, wrecked, and permanently invalided prisoners, without this further sickening delay. We confess, for our own part, that we have neither heart nor sympathy with this counting of heads in the terrible matter of testing the strength of human endurance. Every day of delay in effecting a general exchange of prisoners is a certain loss to the national cause in the mere measurement of military strength. Our correspondent does not conceal the fact—and we have no wish that he should do so—that in the agony of long-deferred hope which is akin to despair, some of our unhappy men are purchasing release from their horrible captivity by taking the oath prescribed by their captors. Radicalism in the conduct of war is a mighty fine theory. But there are two to the game. Surely, *surely*, there can be, in this hour of national triumph, no good cause, political or military, why a mutual exchange should not be effected, which would speedily empty the military prisons North and South.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Thanksgiving Dinner.—The movement to furnish a Thanksgiving dinner to our soldiers and sailors, of which a full account is given in another column, has proved a great success. No extraordinary measures have been taken to give publicity to the project. There have been no appeals to contribute to the dinner fund. And yet, within less than three weeks, the sum of nearly *fifty thousand dollars* has been sent to the committee in this city having the matter in charge, to be appropriated to the purchase of turkeys for the army and navy. This free-will offering is all the more gratifying and touching from the fact that, while our men of wealth have subscribed liberally, a very large proportion of the dinner fund has been contributed in small sums by persons whose hearts were far more liberal than their purses could afford to be—wives, mothers, children of soldiers now in the field, or who have given their lives for their country,—returned veterans who know how gratefully such a practical remembrance will be received by their old comrades—old men, who remember the first war for liberty in America, and hope to see the present one end as happily. The heart of the people is with the soldiers; and thousands of families will next Thursday eat their Thanksgiving turkey with a double relish, as they think of the gallant fellows who sent Early "whirling through Winchester," and who keep Lee pent up in Richmond, enjoying a real old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner in their camps.

The Reparation for the Capture of the Florida.

The rebel privateer, the *Florida*, seems destined to an immortality, as the text for discussions in both hemispheres, on the principles of international law.

It were devoutly to be wished that the Commander of the *Wachusett* had sunk the *Florida* in the port of Bahia; we should then, when called upon, have made a proper apology to the Brazilian Government for the attack on their sovereignty, and the case of the reparation for the loss of the *Florida* would have been referred to a Court of Claims, where it would have probably lain in chancery during the life-time of most of the present actors on the stage of affairs, and from which the descendants of the present rebels would have doubtless obtained suitable damages. But the *Florida* would have been seen no more; our merchant ships would have been no more harried and plundered; and one of the most destructive of the rebel pirates would have disappeared from the ocean. Even if the Court of Claims had allowed the full value of the *Florida* to the Brazilian Government, the rebels would still have found it difficult to buy and equip another such vessel.

Now, however, it may be that our Government will be obliged to make the most fitting reparation, by restoring the captive ship to the harbor of Bahia, and the rebel pirates will soon be sallying out again to cruise on our commerce.

There are, however, one or two mitigating considerations which may be presented by our Government, and which may modify *the mode* of reparation claimed by the Brazilian Government. The ground may be taken that the *Florida* was not even a belligerent vessel of war, in the sense of belonging to any recognised Power; that the Southern Confederacy does not exist as yet even on land, and still less on the sea that this vessel had no port of its own from which it could sally or to which it could retreat, and that its actions during its career had been marked by such enormity and cruelty as to take it out of the category of privateers, and render it in fact a pirate or an enemy to the human race. It may be argued on our side that such a vessel ought to receive no shelter and no asylum from any civilized Power, and that all those whom it has injured are right in capturing and destroying it wherever it may be found.

Or, if this extreme position be not taken by the Department of State, it may be claimed that the *Florida* was not using the harbor of Bahia as a neutral refuge and asylum; but rather as a convenient base from which to carry on further offensive operations; that she had thus, in point of fact, also violated the neutrality and sovereignty of the Brazilian Empire, and had forfeited any claim which she might have on Brazil for our violation of neutral rights.

All publicists recognize the broad distinction between a neutral port used by a belligerent as a refuge, and one used merely as a place in which to prepare further warlike enterprises. Moreover if the Brazilian authorities neglected to issue an order for the departure of the *Florida* within the three days allowed her from the time of her arrival, it may be urged that by this oversight they permitted the *Florida* to violate customary international law, and thus weakened their own demand for reparation when their neutrality was violated by the other side.

We do not know, of course, that these considerations will be presented by our Government. Nothing, we will admit, can atone for the violated sovereignty of Brazil but an ample apology, and such reparation as she may reasonably demand; but if she claim that the *Florida* must be restored to the harbor of Bahia in the condition in which she was captured, some of the considerations mentioned above may be presented in mitigation of the claim, and may form a basis for future amicable arrangement between the United States and Brazil with reference to this case.

Under all circumstances, the uttermost justice must be done by this Government. The very fact that Brazil is a weak Power should lead us to tenfold more exactness in performing all our obligations to her. Our own interests, moreover, are on the side of the strictest justice. There will be many a war without doubt in the future, in which our vessels will be glad to take the utmost advantage of neutral protection. We must not by any rude violence now, close the harbors of the civilized world to us hereafter. If the neutrality of weak Powers be violated by us at will, the rebels can pursue the same course with even greater impunity, and there are scores of ports now in the West Indies and on the South American coast in which shipping of immense value belonging to our citizens is protected solely by this dogma of neutral rights. At this very moment, there is hardly a cannon or musket to hinder the Confederate privateers from burning the splendid ocean steamers in the harbors of the Isthmus, and probably nothing protects them but the sacredness of neutral waters. We hope, then, as we have said frequently before, under all considerations both of justice and interest, that this case of the *Florida* will be fairly and squarely settled with the Brazilian Government.

The Fractional Currency and its Counterfeits.—The last issue of the postal currency has proved most unsatisfactory in a variety of ways. The different denominations were far from being easily distinguishable from the notes being of one size. The gilding on the notes was tawdry, and conceived in execrable taste. The engraving was good; but except to a keen and practiced eye it presented few points not easily susceptible of imitation. The vast herd of untutored manipulators could readily be deceived by a scurvy counterfeit of it. In short it has served its turn, and only served it indifferently well. It should be called in without delay, and we should have something better in its stead. The fifty-cent notes are counterfeited to an extent which it is impossible to estimate. The city is at this moment flooded by them. Scores of groggeries and policy shops act as distributing agencies for them. They are found fresh from the printer, circulating all round town; and it seems that the police and the detectives are utterly powerless to stop their increase. If nothing better can be devised, a return to the first issue would be vastly preferable to what now chiefly circulates. The issuing Department should at least see to it that the various denominations are distinguishable by the size as well as the color of the notes; that good substantial paper, with no guilding to it, is used, and that there is altogether less facility for counterfeiting the thing than exists at present.

In this connection it may be proper to ask what has been done in the case of the counterfeiters, of which Col. Baker and his detective staff made so big a haul a month or more ago along the line of the Erie Railroad and in the City of New-York. The law applying to the crime of counterfeiting is altogether too lenient. It ought, in the interest of the public, to be made a capital offence. With so much paper money in circulation as we have now, no penalty can be too severe that promises to protect the public from the imposition of spurious currency. It is the most painful feature of the case, in the forgery of fractional notes, that it is almost invariably the poor that are the ultimate sufferers. Rascally traders do not scruple to become circulating agents, knowing well how easily they can dispose of any reasonable stock in the way of change to poor and illiterate customers. Let the law which attaches the penalty to counterfeiting be amended and enforced.

The Submission of the Northern Minority as Opposed to the Rebel Spirit.

A great deal has been said about the sublimity of an orderly popular election in the midst of such a terrible civil strife as is now raging. It truly was a grand exemplification of the vigor of the republican principle. But what is grander yet, is the cheerful submission universally manifested in the result of that election. It might be said by the enemies of our institutions, that the peaceful course of the canvass was owing to the expectation of each party that the result would be in its favor—that so long as there was a belief by each that success would come to it without disorder, there could be no object in disorder. But no such pretext can be used to detract from the moral worth of this universal acquiescence in the result actually consummated and settled. This acquiescence stands out before the world in unimpeachable majesty. For two months before the election, political excitement raged almost like a tempest. Issues of the most tremendous magnitude were opposed, which the great body of both parties honestly believed involved the very fate of the country. Every motive and passion that can rouse human nature to intensity of action, were in full play. A spectator from abroad would have imagined that all this fierce stir must end in some dreadful convulsion. And yet here we all are as tranquil as if it all passed a hundred years ago. Not the slightest ruffle of opposition is anywhere visible.

Now it is precisely this wonderful adaptive principle that we are urging this war to preserve. It is precisely because the North holds to it, and the South has cast it off, that we of the North are pouring out this measureless blood and treasure. All this has sprung from the simple fact that the Southern people would not submit to the first election of President Lincoln, in the spirit that the "Democratic" party, which has been fully as earnest in its opposition, now submits to his second election.

The most philosophical of the British historians, Grote, in one of his volumes, styles this principle of submission, which the minority of the North now practices, and which the South spurned, "constitutional morality," and pronounces it "a rare and difficult sentiment." His paragraph on the subject is very impressive:

> "The coexistence," he says, "of freedom and self-imposed restraint, of obedience to authority with unmeasured censure of the persons exercising it, may be found in the aristocracy of England since about 1688, as well as in the Democracy of the American United States; and because we are familiar with it, we are apt to suppose it a national sentiment, though there seems to be few sentiments more difficult to establish or diffuse among a community, judging by the experience of history. We may see how imperfectly it exists at this day in the Swiss cantons; and the many violences of the first French revolution, illustrate, among various other lessons, the fatal effects arising from its absence, even among a people high in the scale of intelligence. Yet the diffusion of such constitutional morality, not merely among the majority of any community, but throughout the whole, is the *indispensable condition* of a Government at once free and peaceable, since even any powerful and obstinate majority may render the working of free institutions impracticable, without being able to conquer ascendancy for themselves. Nothing less than unanimity, or so overwhelming a majority as to be tantamount to unanimity on the cardinal point of respecting constitutional *forms*, even by those who do not wholly approve of them, can render the excitement of political passion bloodless, and yet expose all the authorities in the State to the full license of pacific criticism."

It is not extravagant to denominate this even a sacred sentiment, for it is certainly one of the best developments of the human conscience and understanding. Its every operation attests its high origin. It unites personal freedom with public order; renders the supremacy of authority compatible with the utmost liberty of speech against those who exercise it; opens every law in the land to the severest reprehension, and yet requires its enforcement with the utmost rigor; exposes the Constitution itself to assault, and may, as we often see in our State Governments, tear it down and builds it up again at pleasure, yet recognizes the same Constitution as a permanent rule of action, and denounces every one who lifts his hand against it in an *unconstitutional* way, as a public enemy and a traitor.

The capital sin of the present rebellion is that it is breaking down this vital principle of constitutional government. To yield to it is to give up every principle of governmental authority, and to introduce a state of things where nothing can be secure—where revolution and anarchy will hold perpetual struggle with law and order. It is not merely a question whether the American Union shall consist of this or that number of States. That is but a secondary consideration. The Gulf of Mexico might swallow up every State that has seceded, and the United States would live and grow a magnificent nation yet. It is not the loss of the people, or of the territory, that we are resisting so much, as the introduction of a lawless precedent, that would render all stable free government on this continent impossible. This war can have no end until this principle of "constitutional morality" is completely reëstablished, so that the South in all time to come, will accept an adverse election with the same loyally submissive spirit that the minority of the North now so loyally exhibit. Thus, and thus only, can we secure for our Republic an enduring foundation.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Friday, Nov. 18.

TREASURY ITEMS.

S. M. Clark, Superintendent of the Printing Department in the Treasury, has nearly completed the necessary plates and machinery for the issue of three-cent notes. It is understood that Secretary Fessenden favors this denomination of currency, in order that the people may be relieved from the exactions of those speculators who obtain control of the nickle cent and two-cent pieces as fast as issued from the Mint, and compel dealers requiring them to pay a premium of ten to fifteen cents to obtain a necessary supply for the transaction of business.

THE JANUARY INTEREST.

The United States Treasurer in Washington will complete, to-day, the necessary drafts and papers for the payment of the anticipated January interest, amounting to near $10,000,000, and it is expected that the disbursement of the coin will commence to-morrow.

EARLY'S REPORTED RETREAT.

A report current in Washington for a day or two past, and repeated to-day, has it that Early's force has retreated in haste up the Valley, pursued by Sheridan. There is certainly intrinsic probability in the statement, but, so far as known, it has received as yet no official confirmation.

THE RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

The crop of *canards* in regard to supposed Cabinet changes, continues to thrive vigorously, renewing itself day by day. It need hardly be said that they are, without exception, pure inventions, and not worth the trouble of contradiction.

THE OFFICERS OF THE FLORIDA.

The eleven officers of the pirate *Florida* brought to this city a few days ago, were returned to Gen. Barnes at Point Lookout this morning, under charge of Lieut. McKeever, and eight men of the Ninth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps. The prisoners will be held at Point Lookout, subject to the order of the naval authorities.

THANKSGIVING FOR MASSACHUSETTS BOYS.

Col. Tufts, Military State Agent for Massachusetts, has received funds from the City of Boston to provide every Massachusetts soldier in our hospitals with a bountiful dinner on Thanksgiving Day.

SECRETARY STANTON.

Secretary Stanton is sufficiently recovered to be at his office to-day, in the active resumption of his official duties.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The District of Tennessee—Who is in Command—Military Railroads, &c.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

Nashville, Monday, Nov. 14.

DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.

As the District of Tennessee seems likely to be the theatre of important military operations during the coming Winter, it will perhaps not be uninteresting for us to know something about the same. Its former name—District of Nashville—conveyed an incorrect idea of its extent and consequence

BOUNDARIES.

Its northern boundary is the line between Kentucky and Tennessee. Its southern is the Tennessee River as far as it flows westwardly through North Alabama. On the east it is bounded by the Cumberland Mountains. On the west of its boundary line is the Tennessee River as it flows northwardly through Tennessee into Kentucky. Thus, as will be seen by a glance at the map, it includes all Middle Tennessee and a large portion of North Alabama. Decatur, on the south side of the Tennessee, is also considered within the district. Within this great territory are embraced the important posts of Nashville, Murfreesboro, Gallatin, Tullahoma, Shelbyville, Clarksville, Fort Donelson, Franklin, Columbia, Pulaski, Athens, Stevenson, Bridgeport, Huntsville and Decatur.

RAILROADS.

Six military railroads are wholly or partly within this territory, viz.: The Louisville Railroad, (Mitchellville to Nashville;) the Nashville and Chattanooga Road, (Nashville to Bridgeport;) the Tennessee and Alabama Road, (Nashville to Decatur;) the Memphis and Charleston Road, (Decatur to Stevenson;) the Northwestern Road, (Nashville to Johnsonville;) and the Memphis Branch Road, Bowling Green to Clarksville.)

COMMANDERS AND SUBORDINATES.

The whole district is under command of Major-Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau, and under him are Gens. Van Cleve, Granger, Milroy, Miller, &c. Brig.-Gen. R. W. Johnson, an officer whose ability and excellence have been tested on a half dozen battle-fields has recently been assigned to the command of all the cavalry in the district, together with all the forces of every description on the line of the Tennessee and Alabama road.

Naval Intelligence.

Boston, Friday, Nov. 18.

The United States steamer *Niphon*, Acting-Master Kemble, arrived here, to-day, from the blockading fleet off Wilmington. She touched at Norfolk to land the prisoners taken on board the British prize steamer *Annie*, which was captured by the United States steamers *Wilderness* and *Niphon*. The *Niphon* is sent here for repairs.

The Election Frauds.

Washington, Friday, Nov. 17.

The Pennsylvania commissioners and agents have been released from the Old Capitol Prison on parole.

The statement that Jerry McKibben had confessed guilt in connection with the alleged election frauds is untrue.

Maryland Election.

Baltimore, Friday, Nov. 18.

The official majority for the Union ticket in the State of Maryland is 7,432.

Dedication of a Cathedral.

Philadelphia, Friday, Nov. 18.

The Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul will be dedicated on Sunday morning with most imposing ceremonies.

Amusements.

SUBSCRIPTION OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—Through the exertions of Mr. E. G. LOWNER and others connected with the Academy of Music, MARETZEK has been induced to give a series of operas in Brooklyn, on the subscription plan. To-night the first will be given, in which Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, a native of Brooklyn, will make her first appearance. The opera selected is *Rigoletto*, in which are cast Mrs. VAN ZANDT, Mlle. MORENSI, and Signori MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI and WEINLICH. The season promises to be brilliant and successful.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Faust" was given here last evening to the usual attendance, namely, a house packed to its fullest capacity. The cast was the same as heretofore, with the exception of the part of *Siebel*, which was played by Mlle. MORENSI, who sang with spirit and was warmly applauded.

To-night, the opera of "Rigoletto" will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Mme. VAN ZANDT makes her first appearance in the sister city.

CONCERT.—Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE gives a concert at Irving Hall to-night, assisted by Miss KELLOGG, Signor GARIBALDI, Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, and other artists.

Gen. McDowell for Mr. Lincoln.

The telegraph, which took the trouble to tell us that Gen. E. D. KEYES was speaking in California for Gen. McCLELLAN, forgot to state that Gen. McDOWELL had cast his influence for Mr. LINCOLN.

On the 11th ult. the General visited Virginia City, where he was received with distinguished honor by the citizen soldiery. They compelled him to make a speech, of which the *Enterprise* gives the following report:

"If this rebellion is to be put down, the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN has become a political necessity; for there are those who would seek to mislead you by making you believe that this war could be better carried on by some other persons than he who now has it in hand.' [Here some one mentioned McCLELLAN.] 'No,' said he, 'McCLELLAN is *not* the man to put this rebellion down. He who, when at Harper's Ferry, and ordered to advance and fight the enemy, declared that he could not move and support his army thirty miles from the terminus of the railroad, a point from which SHERIDAN has marched his army victoriously more than one hundred and thirty miles. [Applause.] The armies of the United States are now all under Gen. GRANT; he who, when he landed his army below Vicksburgh, packed his food on his back and marched and fed his army nearly three weeks when he had but two days' rations, and fought and conquered the enemy, instead of standing still and asking the Government for things unnecessary for the occasion. You have your choice between the two."

Fire in Pawtucket.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, Nov. 17.

A fire in Pawtucket this afternoon destroyed the Congregational church, JOHN DEXTER's dwelling-house, two stables, a storehouse, a paint-shop, and other buildings. Loss about $40,000. The church and organ were insured for $10,000.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

The Orange County (New-York) Agricultural Fair, held at Newburgh, awarded the first premium to GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINE.

Popular Taste

In all its phases has been anticipated in
EVERY DEPARTMENT OF HATTING,
AT
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway,
(St. Nicholas Hotel,)
where the assortment of Dress and Soft Hats, Fur, Cloth and other Caps for Gentlemen, Youths and Boys, is
THE LARGEST IN AMERICA,
and where, for the purpose of securing
POPULAR CUSTOM,
and meeting the economic views of the public,
PRICES ARE REGULATED
by the principles of legitimate trade.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Economical Housekeepers Use

PYLE'S SALERATUS. | PYLE'S O. K. SOAP.
PYLE'S CREAM TARTAR. | PYLE'S BLUEING POWDER.
PYLE'S BAKING SODA. | PYLE'S STOVE POLISH.

Articles designed for all who want the best goods, full weight. Sold by best Grocers everywhere. Each package bears the name of JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer, New-York.

Family Knitting Machines.

For plain and fancy knitting—simple, durable and economical—invaluable to families, stores and charitable institutions. DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., Office No. 537 Broadway, New-York.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.

An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Health for the Soldier.—For one who dies from the effects of a bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the liver and stomach, purify the blood and insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

A Little Prodigy.—The beautiful new TEN dollar patent SEWING-MACHINE, a perfect gem; working like a charm; indispensable to every family, dressmaker, milliner, seamstress, &c. For sale at No. 497 Broadway, New-York, where the little wonder may be seen in operation.
J. P. RICHTER, General Agent, New-York.

To Cure Sore Throat.—Add ten drops of Dr. T. B. TALBOT'S Medicated Pineapple Cider to a pint of cold water, and use as a gargle; put a wet cloth around your neck when you retire. For sale everywhere.
B. T. BABBITT, Sole Agent,
Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., N. Y.

Entirely new and beautiful white-stone ware in dinner, tea, and toilet sets, handsomer than china, and half the price. Call and see at HADLEY'S, Nos. 8 and 12 Cooper Institute, 3d and 4th avs., and 7th and 8th sts.

White's Holiday Hats, Just Introduced, are very elegant. All who desire to improve their personal appearance, will purchase a holiday hat, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Ladies' Polish Gaiters, Balmorals and White Satin Slips and Gaiters for weddings, with boy's and misses' Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No 387 Canal-st.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff, with Prescription for its proper use, in every form of the disease. Sold in boxes only, by all druggists.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway. Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

83 Second-hand Safes, of different Makers, taken in exchange, for sale cheap, by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, make examinations day and evening.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar,

FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This infallible remedy is composed of the *Honey* of the plant Horehound, in Chemical union with *Tar-Balm*, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree *Abies Balsamea*, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound *soothes and scatters* all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *cleanses and heals* the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. *Five* additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist and in healthful action. Let no prejudice hinder you from testing this sovereign remedy of an illustrious physician and chemist, who himself thoroughly tested it for years in his extensive private practice. It is safe, sure and pleasant, the Tar-balm being entirely free from the offensive qualities of common tar.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by all Druggists.
CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,
No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Brownlee's One Disease Remedy for Neuralgia, Nervous Rheumatism, Irritation of the Spine, Tic-douloureux and Paralytic Limbs, (when it results from compression of the nerves,) cured in one good application. Curvature and many other spinal complaints cured by free use of the remedy. Thousands have already been cured with this remedy. The proprietor depends on its merits for its sale.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

President Petroleum Company.

This company promises to become one of the best paying now forming. The subscription lists are fast filling up, and we advise those of our readers who are intent on making investments in this kind of stock to call upon the Subscription Agents, Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., who are reliable gentlemen, where they can obtain full particulars, books, maps and prospectus of the company. See advertisement in our columns.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and almost immediate relief.

Burnett's Original Cocoaine is the best Hair-dressing in the world.

London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.

RESTORES GRAY HAIR WITHOUT DYEING.
A Sure Preventive of Baldness.

1.—It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2.—It will make it grow on bald heads.
3.—It will restore the natural secretions.
4.—It will remove all dandruff and itchings.
5.—It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6.—It will preserve the original color to old age.
7.—It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8.—It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

Nor does it require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfectly healthy state of the scalp, by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to their original vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other hair preparations, and the only known restorer of color and perfect hair-dressing combined.

Single bottles 75 cents. Six bottles for $4. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North Sixth-st., Philadelphia, and at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, No. 594 BROADWAY.

Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, Pins, Ear-Rings, and CUFF BUTTONS, latest styles, at WELLING'S, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Mrs. Mary J. Holmes has just commenced one of her beautiful stories, entitled "FAMILY PRIDE." Now ready in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Address to Smokers.—Pollak & Son Meerschaum Manufacturers, 692 Broadway, near 4th-street; wholesale and retail; pipes cut to order and repaired.

MARRIED.

ATWOOD—DOLSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Samuel Cook, D. D., THOMAS S. ATWOOD and VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of Henry W. Dolson, all of this city.

BROWN—MEAD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, by Rev. J. E. Rockwell, CORNELIUS W. BROWN and Miss PHEBE J. MEAD, both of Brooklyn.

CURTIS—STACEY.—At Chester, Penn., on Wednesday, Nov. 16, by Rev. Henry Brown, Dr. EDWARD CURTIS, U. S. A., and AUGUSTA L., daughter of the late D. B. Stacey, Esq., of Chester.

DETMAR—BLACK.—On Monday, Nov. 14, by Rev. J. R. W. Sloan, Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, Mr. JOHN DETMAR, of Staten Island, and Miss ELENOR BLACK, New-York City.

SMITH—COOPER.—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 17, by Rev. Mr. Parker, Mr. WILLIAM B. SMITH, of Brooklyn, and Miss LIBBIE COOPER, of Chester, N. Y.

WETMORE—SANDS.—At Stratford, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 17, by Rev. Mr. Weston, GEORGE W. WETMORE, of New-York, and HARRIETTE S. SANDS, of Stratford, daughter of Commodore Joshua R. Sands, U. S. N.

WOOD—TOMKINS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 16, at the residence of the bride's father, at Tomkins' Cove, by Rev. John A. Todd, of Tarrytown, Mr. GEORGE S. WOOD and Miss LAURA P. TOMKINS, daughter of Calvin Tomkins, Esq.

WOODRUFF—FERINO.—At New-Orleans, on Thursday, Nov. 3, by Rev. Dr. Percival, C. V. WOODRUFF, Esq., of this City, and Miss LOUISA M. FERINO, of New-Orleans.

DIED.

BRUSH.—On Friday, Nov. 18, of pneumonia, JOSHUA BRUSH, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, Smithtown, L. I., on Sunday, the 20th inst. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BALDWIN.—At Winchester, Va., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, of wounds received in the action of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, Lieut. HENRY M. BALDWIN, 5th U. S. Artillery, son of Caleb D. and Susan M. Baldwin, Bloomfield, N. J., aged 24 years.

BENEDICT.—On Friday, Nov. 18, NANCY BENEDICT, relict of Rev. George Benedict, aged 69 years and 8 months.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, at the residence of her son in-law, Samuel Daybon, No. 153 2d-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

DAVID.—At Utica, N. Y., on Monday, Nov. 14, Mrs. MARY DAVID, aged 72 years.

EARL.—On Thursday, Nov. 17, ABBY ISADORE, wife of James H. Earl, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. H. L. Johnson, No. 50 Halsey st., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

FOUNTAIN.—On Thursday, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock M., Lieut. ELIAS FOUNTAIN, aged 21 years.

His friends, and those of his father, Dr. H. Fountain, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, from his father's residence in Yorktown, N. Y.

FROST.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 18, at the residence of her son, Ezra M. Frost, Mrs. HANNAH FROST, aged 76 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at 9 o'clock this (Saturday) morning, at No. 81 Henry-st., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Redding, Conn., for interment.

HAIGHT.—At Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 17, Miss MARY LAVINA HAIGHT, aged 38 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to meet at the house of James H. Birdsalls, at 9 o'clock A. M. Sunday, and proceed to St. Mathew's Church, Bedford, where the funeral service will be held.

LAWRENCE.—On Friday, Nov. 18, ELIZA G., wife of Wm. B. Lawrence, aged 45 years and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 14 1st-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MOOD.—In Baltimore, on Thursday, Nov. 17, suddenly, J. B. OAKLEY MOOD, son of Peter Mood, of this city, in the 24th year of his age.

OLIVER.—On Friday evening, Nov. 18, SARAH, wife of James D. Oliver.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

SHIPPER.—On Friday morning, Nov. 18, HENRY W. SHIPPER, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Spingler House, on Monday, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock.

SHARP.—In Boston, on Friday, Nov. 18, ANN C., widow of the late Daniel Sharp, D. D.

SEDGWICK.—On Friday, Nov. 18, at her residence in Lenox, Mass., ELIZABETH BUCKMINSTER SEDGWICK, widow of the late Charles Sedgwick.

POLITICAL.

VETERAN UNION CLUB.

Members will assemble at headquarters, No. 710 Broadway, THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock, to pay their respects to Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor elect. Dodworth's full band engaged. Per order.

F. WILLIS FISHER, M. D., President.

A. L. CURTIS, } Secretaries.
A. M. RUBENS, }

DRS PRATT AND SMEDLEY,
PHYSICIANS SPECIAL
FOR THE
EYE, EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT DISEASES.
No. 793 Broadway, New-York, opposite "Grace Church,"
AND
No. 129 Tremont, corner of Winter-st., Boston,
UNDER THE PROFESSIONAL CHARGE OF
DR. S. OLESSON PRATT,
Physician to Tremont Eye and Ear Institute, Boston; Lecturer on Diseases of the Organs of Special Sense; Author of the Medical Specialist, Medical Hydrokonia for Catarrh, etc., etc.

FROM THE PRESS AT HOME.

MEDICAL SPECIALTIES.—By request of Drs. Pratt and Smedley, whose card appears in another column of to-day's *Traveller*, we called at the professional rooms of those gentlemen on Wednesday last, to witness the modus operandi, and learn something of their special practice.

A large number of patients were present, with whom we were permitted freely to converse, and whose testimony reflects the highest credit upon their skill and gentlemanly deportment.

With their spacious apartments, in one of the most pleasant and central localities in the city, with every facility which art and science can afford in the use and embellishment of their profession, we are happy to chronicle the success which their skill and energy have so justly achieved.—*Boston Traveller.*

CATARRH.—The attention of persons interested in the RATIONAL treatment of this offensive and dangerous disease is invited to the communications from Drs. Pratt and Smedley, which appears in another column of to-day's *Transcript*. These gentlemen enjoy the advantages derived from an extensive and constantly-increasing practice in those specialties to which they give exclusive attention, while their facilities for examining and illustrating the structure and diseases of the organs of SPECIAL SENSE are probably unsurpassed by any physicians in this country.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST,
explaining the Structure, Functions, Diseases and Treatment of the Organs of Special Sense, is sent by mail to any address upon receipt of price—35 Cents.

All communications to be addressed to
Dr. S. OLESSON PRATT,
No. 793 Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE.
$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices,
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

FALL AND WINTER.

I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest store in the City.

SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.
SHOES. SHOES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS,
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS,
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS.

The Cheapest and Most Durable Shoe ever made.

These Shoes have only been recently introduced, and only need to be worn to be appreciated; require no mending or repairing, and will wear SIX MONTHS AND OVER, keeping the feet dry and warm, and without injury, as the foot does not come in contact with the rubber. The Company are making over 3,000 pairs per day, and meeting with the greatest success ever known. For sale by all the Shoe-stores. Ask for the RUBBER-SOLE SHOES, and take nothing else. Try one pair, ladies, and you will wear no other kind.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP is warranted superior to any other for the cure of Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds and Asthma. John D. Herring, of Harrington, Bergen Co., N. J., testifies that he has been cured of a cough of ten years' standing by the Pulmonic Life Syrup, and refers to Mr. Wm. Devoe, of Tappantown, who recommended its use.

LIBERTY, Sullivan Co., N. Y., May 10, 1864.

Dr. Tobias:

DEAR SIR: I was cured of a severe cough, with inflammation of the lungs, by the use of your Pulmonic Life Syrup. I have suffered much from pulmonary complaints, and used many remedies, but have never found anything equal to your Syrup. BETSY HILL.

Mrs. Hill is sister-in-law to Capt. Hill, of the Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers. Several hundred certificates of remarkable cures can be seen at the Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Price 75 cents. Sold by the druggists.

BEAUTIFUL BRONZE AND MARBLE
CLOCKS FROM $30 TO $250.
BRONZE GROUPS AND FIGURES, ELEGANT TABLE SERVICES ENTIRE.
Glass engraving on the premises.
Fine lots of GLASSWARE CUT TO ORDER.
OVINGTON BROTHERS.
Nos. 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—GREAT REDUCTION in prices at NEELY'S Family Shoe-store, No. 348 Bowery, corner Great Jones-st.; who has on hand the largest, best and cheapest assortment of Fall and Winter Goods in this city.

Ladies' Heavy Goat Balls, from	$2 to $4
Gents' Boots and Balls, from	2 to 7

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.

Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE LABOR! SAVE YOUR COAL!!

If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CONVENTION OF THOSE INTERESTED IN FRUIT CULTURE AND RURAL HOMES, TO BE HELD AT IONA ISLAND, ON THE 22D AND 23D OF NOVEMBER, 1864.—This Convention, as more fully explained by circular, will meet at Iona Island, on TUESDAY, the 22d. Distinguished speakers and eminent Horticulturists will take part in the proceedings, and the occasion will be one of much interest and value to the fruit-loving public. The discussions will enjoy the advantage of having the living trees and vines as illustrations, and will thus be made clear and intelligible to the merest tyro in fruit culture. All interested in fruit culture will find this a rare occasion for acquiring knowledge.

A large sea-going steamer, with spacious saloons and high ceilings, has been engaged for the occasion. She will leave Thirty-fourth-st., East River, at 9 A. M., Fulton-st. pier, Brooklyn, at 9½ A. M., and foot of Warren-st., New-York, at 10 A. M., and proceed directly to the Island, returning the next day. A band of music will be on board, as well as a select choir of vocalists, led by Mr. J. Zundel, the organist of Plymouth Church.

Tickets for passage each way, $1; tickets for the excursion, including five meals and berth, $5.

For tickets and circulars, with full particulars, apply to P. B. Mead, Secretary, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 43.

Among the speakers will be Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Donald G. Mitchell, Horace Greeley, Dr. Trimble, R. G. Pardee, and many others. William C. Bryant will preside. The arrangements are such that the comfort and enjoyment would not be greatly lessened by storm, and there will be no postponement on account of weather.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer AMERICA, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 19th day of November, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; stations C and D 9¾ A. M.; stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; station G, 9 A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

THE WELL-KNOWN COLLECTION OF Oil Paintings, American and foreign, belonging to Jas. M. Burt, Esq., now on free exhibition day and evening, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, and will be sold at auction on Tuesday evening next, Nov. 22.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-avenue. Sold by druggists.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, &c., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av." New-York. Sold by druggists.

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.

They are warranted to keep for twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a weakness of the back, pain of the side, a lameness of the knee, or of the ankle, or cold feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

Sold by all dealers. Principal office No. 294 Canal-st.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

SUPPLIES THE BLOOD WITH ITS VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE-ELEMENT IRON. THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY THE USE OF THIS REMEDY FROM WEAK, SICKLY, SUFFERING CREATURES, TO STRONG, HEALTHY AND HAPPY MEN AND WOMEN.

For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, it is a specific. Pamphlets free.

Depot No 491 Broadway. J. P. DINSMORE.
For sale by all druggists.

COUGHS! COLDS! CONSUMPTION!
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
one of the oldest and most reliable remedies in the world for
Coughs, Colds, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry does not dry up a Cough, and leave the seeds of Consumption in the system, but loosens it, and cleanses the Lungs of all impurities.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
S. W. FOWLER & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

WOUNDS, BURNS, SCALDS, OLD SORES, &c.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

a real Pain Extractor. It reduces the most angry looking Swellings and Inflammations as if by magic; heals OLD SORES, WOUNDS, BURNS, SCALDS, &c., in a surprisingly short time.

Sold by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

WATCH-CHAINS, NEW STYLES—THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. WOOD'S NEW BOOK IS PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

OSWALD CRAY.
AN ENTIRE NEW NOVEL.
By Mrs. HENRY WOOD.

MRS. WOOD'S NEW COPYRIGHT NOVEL.
OSWALD CRAY!
OSWALD CRAY!
OSWALD CRAY!
OSWALD CRAY!

OSWALD CRAY, by Mrs. HENRY WOOD, is printed from the author's manuscript and advanced proof-sheets, purchased by us from Mrs. Henry Wood, at an expense of over Three Thousand Dollars, and is published this day, and is for sale by all Booksellers everywhere, being issued here eight weeks in advance of the completion or publication of the work in Europe. It is complete in one large octavo volume.

Price $1 50 in Paper, or $2 in Cloth.

Read the following notice of it from the editorial columns of the Philadelphia *Press*, written by R. Shelton Mackenzie, Esq., after reading an advance copy of it:

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S NEW NOVEL.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published Mrs. Wood's latest novel, some weeks in advance of its appearance in England. It is entitled "Oswald Cray," and is strictly a tale of English society in the present day; the action closes, indeed, so recently as the Autumn of 1862. The principal part of the locality is in the rural part of England; probably, as far as the description enables us to judge, in the old town of Shrewsbury. Then the scene shifts to London, after that it is partly transferred to Honfleur, in Normandy, and finally closes where it began, in the quaint old country town. The hero is a civil engineer—one of those model men who appear to flourish in fiction only. His half brother, Mark Cray, whose speculations in a joint stock mining company raise him to luxury and bring him down to poverty, is a character drawn with a bold and true pencil. There are also, an excellent Dr. Davenal and his family, including a deaf sister, whose infirmity makes her blunder amusingly, and a couple of terrible schoolboys. Of course there is a villain—one Neal, a serving man and a schemer, with several other *dramatis personæ*. There is some hidden crime, too, and a great deal of mystery, cleared up at the proper moment; that is, precisely when Mrs. Wood chooses to lift the veil. In no previous fiction of hers—not even in "East Lynne"—is the interest so completely kept up; it never flags, and there is no making a plausible guess at the secrets to which the author has the key. The part wherein the workings of a joint stock company are developed shows great knowledge of business. Upon the whole, "Oswald Cray" is one of the best novels we have read for some time. It is its fair author's best production. It is remarkably well printed, in large type and on fine paper, and will undoubtedly have a very large sale.

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S OTHER BOOKS.

The Earl's Heirs; or Lord Oakburn's Daughters,	75	The Runaway Match,	50
		A Life's Secret,	50
		Better for Worse,	75
The Mystery,	75	The Lost Bank Note,	75

Above are each in one volume, paper cover. Each one is also published in one volume, cloth, price $1 each.

The Channings,	1 00	Aurora Floyd,	50

The above are each in one volume, paper cover. Fine editions are also published in one vol., cloth, price $1.

Oswald Cray,	1 50	The Castle's Heir,	1 50
Squire Trevlyn's Heir; or Trevlyn's Hold,	1 50	Shadow of Ashlydyat,	1 50
		Verner's Pride,	1 50

The above are each in one volume paper cover. Each one is also published in one volume, cloth, price $2.

The Haunted Tower	50	The Lawyer's Secret,	25
Foggy Night at Offord,	25	William Allair,	25

Copies of any of the above, or any other books at all, will be sent free of postage on receipt of retail price, per private mail. Address all orders and remittances to
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia Pa.
Publishers of Petersons' Detector. Price $1 50 a year.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

AN ENTIRELY NEW BOOK FOR BOYS,
WITH TWENTY ILLUSTRATIONS BY THE BEST ARTISTS.
THE YOUNG CRUSOE;
OR, ADVENTURES OF A SHIPWRECKED BOY.
By Dr. HARLEY. Price $1 50.

Full of exciting incident, and illustrating the advantages of acquiring knowledge while young, of overcoming idle fears, and of being strong and persevering in whatever circumstances one may be placed.—*American Literary Gazette.*

It is for sale by all booksellers everywhere, or sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, by
WALKER, WISE & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.

DAVID GRAY'S POEMS, WITH AN introductory Notice by Lord HOUGHTON (R. M. MILNES,) a Memoir by JAMES HEDDERWICK, and Final Memorials by ROBERT BUCHANAN.

The publisher takes pleasure in offering to the literary public the poems of the "ill-fated and winsome young Scotchman, heart-brother of ROBERT BURNS, which are marked by rare tenderness and sincerity, and by that fascinating felicity of verbal touch, which is one of the choicest characteristics of true genius."

The very interesting memoirs of DAVID GRAY, showing the sympathy and appreciation entertained for him by many distinguished authors, and relating in vivid style his plaintive fate, awaken feelings of love, pity and grief, and render doubly interesting the poems which follow.

We shall publish DAVID GRAY'S Poems on Saturday, Nov. 19. Orders solicited.

One volume, in size and style to match "JEAN INGELOW'S Poems," neatly bound in vellum cloth. Gilt top. 12mo. $1 50.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers, Boston, and
OAKLEY & MASON, New-York.

HISTORY OF WEST POINT—AND ITS military importance during the American Revolution, and the origin and progress of the United States Military Academy. By Capt. EDWARD C. BOYNTON, A. M., Adjutant of the Military Academy. With numerous maps and engravings. 1 vol. octavo. Blue cloth, $6; half morocco, $7 50; full morocco, $10.

"Aside from its value as an historical record, the volume under notice is an entertaining guide-book to the Military Academy and its surroundings. We have full details of cadet life from the day of entrance to that of graduation, together with descriptions of the buildings, grounds and monuments. To the multitude of those who have enjoyed at West Point the combined attractions, this book will give, in its descriptive and illustrated portion, especial pleasure."—*New-York Evening Post.*

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.

Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

DREAMTHORP—BY ALEXANDER SMITH.—"It is worthy to have been written by Oliver Goldsmith, and to be read by the admiring readers of 'The Vicar of Wakefield' and 'The Deserted Village,'" says one of the best literary journals in the country. Beautifully printed on tinted paper and elegantly bound. Price $2.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston Publishers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REV. DR. H. BUSHNELL'S NEW WORKS.
Published this day by
SCRIBNER, NO. 124 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CHRIST,
AND HIS SALVATION.
By HORACE BUSHNELL, D. D. 1 vol., 456 pp. Price $2.
Also, now ready, new editions of

Natural and the Supernatural, 1 vol.	$2 00
Sermons for the New Life, 1 vol.	2 00
Work and Play, 1 vol.	2 00
Christian Nurture, 1 vol.	2 00
Character of Jesus, 1 vol.	65

Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price by the publisher.

SEE!
MRS. HOLMES, MRS. HOLMES.
MRS. HOLMES.
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
IS NOW READY, CONTAINING
"FAMILY PRIDE."
BY
MRS. MARY J. HOLMES.

NEXT WEEK.
HURD & HOUGHTON.
No. 401 Broadway,
Corner of Walker-st., New-York,
WILL PUBLISH EARLY NEXT WEEK,
I.
JOHN GODFREY'S FORTUNES,
Related by himself. A story of American Life,
BY BAYARD TAYLOR,
Author of "Hannah Thurston," "El Dorado," &c., &c.
1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $2 25.
II.
M'FINGAL:
AN EPIC POEM.
BY JOHN TRUMBULL.
With illustrations and notes
BY BENSON J. LOSSING,
and a steel portrait of Trumbull.
1 vol., 16mo., gilt tops. Price $1 75.
III.
THE TWO LEGACIES.
Printed at the "Riverside Press," for the Boston Sanitary Fair, and now offered to the general public.
1 vol., thin 12mo. Price 75 cents.
IV.
IRVING'S WORKS.
An entirely new edition of Irving's works, printed at the "Riverside Press," in neat 16mo. vols., and bound in vellum cloth, gilt tops.
THE SKETCH-BOOK.
KNICKERBOCKER.
GOLDSMITH.
Others to follow in rapid order.
Each volume, 16mo. Price $1 75.
Each volume, full gilt. Price $2.

JUST PUBLISHED.
I.
ELIANA.
Being the hitherto uncollected writings of Charles Lamb.
1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $2 25.
II.
IDYLS OF BATTLE,
AND POEMS OF THE REBELLION.
BY HOWARD GLYNDON.
(Laura C. Redden.)
1 vol., 12mo. Price $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
Sent by mail, on receipt of the prices annexed. Address HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers, New-York.

EVERY ONE WHO WISHES TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE GLORY OF AMERICAN HISTORY WILL READ LIEUT.-GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

2 vols. 12mo. Illustrated with two Steel Plate Likenesses of the General, taken at different ages.

PRICE PER SET, $4.

This will be the most deeply interesting book to every American that has been published since the war commenced.

To tell the story of Scott's Life is to describe nearly all that is glorious in our past military history.

It would be difficult to conceive of a more interesting or instructive record.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS WHEN THE BOOK WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED.

New-York Evening Post.

We are assured by those who have read the proof-sheets of this book that it is filled with interesting memories of the past, and written in the most piquant and attractive style. It contains one hundred and fifty pen and ink sketches of character, embracing nearly all our prominent men, from the Revolution down.

It is difficult to conceive of a more interesting book.

From the New-York World.

It would be difficult to conceive a more interesting or instructive record. The long and honorable career of a veteran so conspicuous, portrayed by his own hand, wearied and resting after labors which have done so much toward making the Union a price worth the travail and bloodshed which its perpetuation is costing us to-day, must be regarded with new and absorbing interest by Americans. Among the autobiographies left by men whose lives have had a national and even world-wide influence, few will have eclipsed the one now forthcoming in varied, and exciting, and brilliant incident.

From the Press, Philadelphia.

Winfield Scott does well to place his autobiography before the world. All his life he has emphatically been a soldier. It has pleased God to make him a successful one, and his own good conduct has prevented any blot upon his escutcheon. He is the American Bayard, "*sans peur et sans reproche*." The life of such a soldier must convey a great moral lesson to his countrymen.

SHELDON & CO., No 335 Broadway, New-York.

BOYS.
TWO NEW BOOKS.

GASCOYNE, THE SANDAL-WOOD TRADER. A Tale of the Pacific. By BALLANTYNE. With six superb illustrations. 16mo, fancy cloth, gilt. Price $1 50.

This is one of the very best books ever written by that Prince of Story-tellers, R. M. Ballantyne.

THE TIGER PRINCE; OR, ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF ABYSSINIA. By DALTON. With four superb illustrations. 16mo., fancy cloth, gilt. Price $1 50.

Uniting history with adventure, Mr. Dalton has made a book which will delight his readers.

Orders solicited. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Publishers, Boston,
And OAKLEY & MASON,
New-York.

GIRLS.
TWO NEW BOOKS.

THE PIGEON PIE; A TALE OF ROUNDHEAD TIMES. By Miss YONGE, author of the "Heir of Redclyffe," with ten beautiful chapter-head illustrations. 16mo, fancy cloth, gilt. Price, $1 25.

This is a story of civil war, and illustrates the evil results of too much curiosity. It is one of Miss Yonge's very best books.

HELEN AND HER COUSINS; or, TWO MONTHS AT ASHFIELD RECTORY. Beautifully illustrated. 1 vol. 12mo. Fancy cloth, gilt. Price, 50 cents.

Published by the London Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, blending interest with instruction. This is a very charming little book.
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Publishers, BostON,
And OAKLEY & MASon,
New-York.

DORAN'S NEW BOOK,
"THEIR MAJESTY'S SERVANTS."
ANNALS OF THE ENGLISH STAGE,
FROM
THOMAS BETTERTON TO EDMUND KEAN,
ACTORS, AUTHORS AND AUDIENCES.
By Dr. DORAN, F. S. A., Author of "Lives of Queens of the House of Hanover," &c., &c.
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
On laid tinted paper, with rubricated titles.

2 vols. small 8vo, cloth, extra	$4 50
Half calf or half turkey	8 00

*** A few copies on large paper, with ten fine Photographic Portraits, inserted as a nucleus for collectors.

For sale by all Booksellers.
WIDDLETON, Publisher,
No. 17 Mercer-st., New-York.

WORK FOR LADIES.

For two dollars you can purchase the new book, "WAX FLOWERS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM; WITH NEW METHODS FOR SHEETING WAX, MOULDING FRUIT," &c. With this book you can become a better teacher than any person who has not studied the book, as it is the accumulated experience of the best artists here and in Europe, some of whom charge ten dollars for a single lesson.

It not only teaches how to make Flowers and Fruit, but how to make the materials. It is illustrated.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers,
No. 161 Washington-st., Boston.

A THANKSGIVING STORY,
November 24.

On the 23d that all may have it for the 24th, will be published the Book of the Season.
DORA DARLING,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
A delightful story for family reading, by a well known author.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers,
No. 161 Washington-st., Boston.

PRICE OF THE NEW JUVENILE
THE TAILOR BOY
$1 00.

The Boston *Traveller* says it is one of the most thrillingly interesting stories that has been published for years.
SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

"A GOOD NUMBER."—VARIETIES OF HUMAN Character, illustrated—Faces in Profile—Grades of Intelligence—Scenes in a Mad-house, with likenesses—Intellectual Culture—Woman's Sphere—Choice of Pursuits—Self-Defence—To Young Men—Improvement of Idiots.

"THE PARSON'S COURTSHIP."—A Spartan Marriage—The Wife a Pruning-Knife—Whom to Marry—Mixed Temperaments Best—The Wife's Appeal—The Unspoken Warning—Are Dreams Prophetic?—Omens and Portents—The Expression of Dress—Politeness—Good Advice—Don't forget your Girls—A CHRISTMAS POEM Illustrated.

REV. DR. POTTS, MR. F. O. C. DARLEY, DR. ISAAC WATTS, Portraits, Characters and Biographies—PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY, PHYSIOGNOMY and PSYCHOLOGY.—Among the Skulls, Sioux, Dacotah, Seminole, Natchez and Flat Head Indians—Is Phrenology True?—What is it?—Definition of the Faculties—Physical Culture—A new Curative—Sleep—Labor, Mental and Manual—Expansion of the Lungs—Old Age—Faith—God and Man—in DECEMBER NO. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED, 20 cents, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. A new volume begins with the next number. Now is the time to subscribe. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THOSE PECULIAR BOOKS!—YOU CAN get them by mail "O. K." or by express, "C. O. D." or at No. 80 Ann-st., New-York. Send your address on a stamped envelope for a catalogue. Cut this out.
CALVIN BLANCHARD, Publisher.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

DR. VONEISENBERG'S

NEW INVENTION

FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF

SIGHT,

HEARING,

AS WELL AS

CHRONIC CATARRH,

DISEASED THROAT,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED
OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGCONI

is derived from the Greek word Aiseptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the [illegible] theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensation, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Aesthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nervous [illegible] nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, [illegible] to be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 189 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms, No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PRESIDENT,
VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

Organized under the laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS:

President, AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
Treasurer, L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New-York.
Secretary, J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New-York.
Counsel, Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New-York.

DIRECTORS:

AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New-York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango County, Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New-York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., General Resident Superintendent.

ITS LANDS FORM ITS

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $5,000,000

IN SHARES OF $25 EACH, PAR VALUE—
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.

Being in full payment for a $25 share. No further call or assessment to be made.

$20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Parties subscribing in this Company will receive an equal amount of Stock in two other Companies adjoining, without further charge.

The lands of these companies are located on the Alleghany River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent.

The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Heidricks" wells, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil.

The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered. Persons investing in this Company get $5 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents,

L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

No subscriptions taken for less than one hundred dollars.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☜
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 52 William-street,

Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies. Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.

ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS ARE FOR SALE AT
NICOLAY'S,
STOCK SALES ROOMS,
No. 52 William-street.

☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE SUN OIL COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.
Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.
FRANCIS B. ANTZ, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JNO. M. ROBERTSON	229 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY	260 Washington-st.
LUMAN B. WING	363 South-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE	8 Wall-st.
PETER U. MORGAN	237 Washington-st.

Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr,
John H. Rhodes.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 7.

A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office. Nov. 29, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.

WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS NOS. 3 AND 4.

The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a regular monthly Dividend of Three per Cent., and a supplementary Dividend of Ten per Cent., both payable at this office, Nov. 30, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day, Nov. 14, 1864.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
in first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by

WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

DRAFTS AND BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of British North America draws drafts, and purchases and collects bills on San Francisco, Cal., and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

WALTER WATSON, } Agents,
JAMES SMITH, } No. 24 Pine-st.

COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY, OF CANADA EAST.

TRUSTEES:

EX-GOV. JAMES POLLOCK, Director United States Mint, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD, President Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
CHAS. B. WRIGHT, of C. B. Wright & Co., Philadelphia.
HENRY SHELDON, of Stanton, Sheldon & Co., New-York.
WILLIAM B. HATCH, of Fairbanks & Co., New-York.
T. B. BUNTING, of T. B. Bunting & Co., New-York.
L. E. CHITTENDEN, (late Register United States Treasury,) of New-York.
President—L. E. CHITTENDEN.
Bankers—FISK & HATCH.
General Superintendent—ARTHUR RANKIN, M. P.
Secretary—JOHN M. HOOD.

CAPITAL STOCK, 100,000 SHARES.

PAR $50. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $30—$15 PAYABLE AT THE TIME OF SUBSCRIPTION.

RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL,
10,000 SHARES.

THIS COMPANY IS FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE of Purchasing, Working, Selling and Leasing Mining Lands and Rights, in the British Provinces and neighboring localities.

It is now the owner of nearly fifteen thousand acres of the richest gold lands of the CHAUDIERE gold district of Canada, which have been selected with great care, and after abundant evidence of their richness in gold and other precious metals. They contain nearly SEVENTY MILES of *river frontage* upon streams admirably adapted to the most productive and economical mining.

The company has been organized after the most thorough examination of the lands and their values, and the trustees confidently believe their productiveness, which has been fully tested, prove them equal, if not superior, to the richest placers of California, both in gold-bearing quartz lodes and alluvial deposits. They have on hand and on exhibition gold enough recently mined upon their own property to fully establish the value of their stock.

The company is prepared to treat upon favorable terms with persons desiring to lease or purchase mining rights.

A limited number of shares of the capital stock may be subscribed for until further notice, at the office of FISK & HATCH, NO. 38 WALL-ST., BANKERS FOR THE COMPANY,

OR AT

THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, EMPIRE BUILDINGS, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

where the prospectus, maps and all information relating to the Company, may be had on application.

The Trustees unhesitatingly invite the attention of the public to the RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY, as possessing a value fully equal to that of any Mining Company hitherto organized.

ADIRONDAC COMPANY,
Organized under special charter from State of New-York.
OFFICE NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
$1,000,000
SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.

Proposals are invited for $1,000,000 of construction bonds of the Adirondac Company, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

Twenty-five per cent. of the amount tendered for, to be payable on the acceptance of the bids, the remainder in three monthly installments of twenty-five per cent. each, or the whole may be paid for in one sum. Accrued interest on coupons will be charged and interest allowed on payments.

Sealed proposals, marked "Bids for Construction Bonds," will be received until 30th day of November, A. D. 1864, at the office of the company, addressed to

G. T. M. DAVIS, President.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, ANE EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

JOHN PONDIR,
NO. 33 PINE-STREET,
PETROLEUM OIL STOCK BROKER.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription Price, $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.

Books are open for subscription at the office of the Company, No. 24 Empire Building, 71 Broadway, N. Y. The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McElhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.

Address the Company, Post-office Box No. 5,368 New-York.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

WISCONSIN FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
COUNTY BONDS, issued for Bounties,
BELLEFONTAINE and INDIANA RAILROAD STOCKS,
INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD STOCKS,
&c., &c., &c.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF RAILROAD SECURITIES bought and sold on
COMMISSION.
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of One per cent. has been declared, payable at this Office. Nov. 30, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.

WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer,
No. 81 John st., New-York.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK,
Nov. 17, 1864.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, to anticipate the payment of the Coupons maturing on the first of January next on the Public Debt of the United States, and will be prepared to make such payment on and after the 18th inst. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

The interest on the registered bonds cannot be paid until the books of the Treasury are settled and schedule prepared.

JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $8 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.

H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

REMOVED TO
NO. 12 WALL-STREET.
J. D. STEELE, President.
AN, Secretary.

OLEUM STOCKS AND LANDS,
71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29.

FOR SALE.

Buchanan Farm,
Manhattan,
Watson,
Germania,
Rynd Farm,
McKinley,
Guild Farm,

Highgate,
Bergen Coal and Oil,
Consolidated,
Story and McClintock,
Northern Light,
Alleghany,
Oceanic,
Seneca Reservation.

All the desirable Monthly Dividend Oil Stocks, also Lands on Cherry Run, Oil Creek and Alleghany River.

Having personally examined the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania, we can give reliable information as to the value of Lands or Companies based on interests in that region.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE PETROLEUM BOARD,
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS.

PETROLEUM.

HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY,
CAPITAL—$500,000.
100,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.
Shares full paid without further assessment.
OFFICE, No. 92 MAIDEN LANE.
President, CHRISTOPHER TYLER.
Secretary, WILLIAM C. CARMAN.
Treasurer, ISAAC D. RUSSELL.
Superintendent, LEWIS P. BROWN.

TRUSTEES:
Christopher Tyler, of Christopher Tyler, New-York.
Thomas A. Cummins, of Thomas A. Cummins, New-York.
Francis B. Cooley, late of Cooley, Farwell & Co., N. Y.
George M. Grover, late of Groves, Northrup, Taylor & Co., New-York.
John V. Clark, late of Dater, Clarke & Co., New-York.
Charles V. Faile, of Faile, Williams & Co., New-York.
Isaac D. Russell, of Russell & Irwin, Manf. Co., N. Y.
Joseph Larocque, of Bowdoin, Larocque & Barlow, N. Y.
Curtis G. Hussey, of C. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Jeptha H. Wade, Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Samuel L. Mather, Secretary Cleveland Iron Mining Company, Cleveland Ohio.
John S. Newberry, of J. S. Newberry, Detroit, Michigan.
J. Twing Brooks, President of Farmer's Bank, Salem, Ohio.

This Company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of developing a tract of upwards of two hundred and ninety-seven acres of oil land, owned by the Company in fee-simple, located in Venango County, Pennsylvania, on the westerly bank of the Alleghany River, and embracing both banks of "Hickory Creek." An ample working capital has been provided for by the Company, and the development of the property will be prosecuted with the greatest vigor. Ten thousand shares *only* of the Capital Stock can now be subscribed for *at par*, at the Company's office, No. 92 Maiden-lane, where maps, &c., &c., can be seen, and any further information desired can be obtained.

PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. PAR $5 PER SHARE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 50 PER SHARE FOR FULL PAID STOCK AND NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

The property of this Company consists of the following valuable fee simple territory, extensive leaseholds, PRODUCING WELLS, wells going down and nearly finished:

No. 1. About 50 (fifty) acres on Cherry Tree Run in fee simple, boreable land sufficient to sink fifty wells. This territory is opposite the Dalzell Petroleum Company, (Haye's Farm,) on Oil Creek, bounded in part by the celebrated Story Farm, &c., &c.

No. 2. Lease perpetual (99 years) on Wash. McClintock Oil Creek—3½ acres, all flat, very valuable, flowing and pumping wells all around.

No. 3. "Wild Cat." Flowing Well about 30 barrels per day on Wash. McClintock Farm. The Company own the whole working interest in this well, engine, tanks, &c., &c.

No. 4 "California Well" No. 1, on Oil Creek, down 600 feet, all ready to retube. This well has flowed 150 barrels per day.

No. 5. "California Well" No. 2, on Oil Creek, down nearly 500 feet.

No. 6. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2½ acres Oil Creek all flat, containing the above wells, with 15-horse engine, tanks, derricks, engine-houses, &c.

No. 7. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2½ acres Oil Creek, all flat, and in one well down 400 feet, one-quarter interest (working) in this well and lease.

TEN THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Books for ORIGINAL subscription are now open at our office for a few days, when closed the stock is to be placed on the regular Boston and Philadelphia Stock Boards as a BONA FIDE dividend-paying, OIL-PRODUCING Co., when it is expected the shares will largely advance. All further information, with prospectuses, can be obtained of the undersigned. The small capital of this Company, with the actual large interests, must make it a favorite as a secure investment.

LEONARD & MANLEY, New-York Agents,
No. 58 Beaver-st.
SPENCER, VILA & CO., Bankers, Boston.
H. S. LEECH, Farquhar Buildings, Phila.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

The Board of Trustees of this Company have ordered an installment of Forty per cent upon its capital stock, payable at the Office of the Company, No 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., on Monday, December 5, during the usual bank-hours.

WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 128 BROADWAY.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1864, from 12 o'clock M., to 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.

GOLD BONDS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864.

We offer for sale BONDS OF COUNTY OF ELDORADO, City of Placerville, and First Mortgage Bonds PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD.

Interest at ten per cent. in gold.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

TO PETROLEUM COMPANIES AND OTHERS.—A practical business man, thoroughly acquainted with the construction and operation of machinery, with much experience in the erection of factories, boring of artesian wells, and the working of Petroleum and other oils, and who is competent to make his own plans for buildings, machinery, &c., would engage as agent and practical manager or join parties about engaging in the Petroleum business. Address for two weeks, PETROLEUM, care Joy, Coe & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York.

JACKSON COUNTY BONDS.—HOLDERS OF these bonds, who have not exchanged them for the new ones, dated June, 1864, can do so by applying at the office of the subscribers, No. 52 Wall-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half (3½) Per Cent., has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the Government tax) at this office, on and after the 1st of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th inst., at which time the transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.—FIFTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Company have this day declared the regular monthly dividend of ONE PER CENT., payable Dec. 15th prox., to stockholders of record, Dec. prox., at the office of the Company, No. 7 Nassau-st.

A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF the CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent. on the capital stock, (par value $10 per share,) payable at the office of the Company, No. 40 Broad-st., on and after the 15th inst.

R. C. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 7, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at the office, in this City, on and after the 17th of November, inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 17th inst., both inclusive.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD CO.,
No. 24 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent, free of Government tax, out of the net earning of the Company, payable on the 10th December. The transfer books will close on the 1st December.

W. H. PENDLETON,
Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from that date.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
JAMES C. STONEALL, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES COOPER, }

HARDWARE.

CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, KNIVES AND Forks, Carvers, Coal Hods, Fire Irons, Skates, Tools, Hardware, &c., adapted to the season, at LITTLE'S Hardware-store, No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold sts., east of Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER—And inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris,) No. 589 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$500 REWARD.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1864, about 3 o'clock in the morning, Joseph Nulet, a member of the Metropolitan Police force, was murdered while in the performance of his duty, in 29th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., and whereas, the murderer has not to this time been arrested, now, therefore, in order to promote the ends of justice and secure the punishment of the guilty, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the ordinances of said city, do hereby offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer of said Nulet, to be paid after the conviction of said murderer, and on the certificate of the District-Attorney, or of the Judge before whom the murderer shall have been convicted of said crime, that in his opinion the person applying for said reward is justly and legally entitled to the same; but all claim to the payment of such reward shall be deemed to be forfeited if such certificate shall not be presented to the Mayor within twenty days after the conviction of the murderer, and all claims for such reward presented after the expiration of such period of time, will be disregarded.

Given under my hand at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
Mayor.

ELECTION NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO THE provisions of the Laws of this State, public notice is hereby given, by the Common Council of the City of New-York, that an election will be held in the several Election Districts of the several Wards of said city, on the first Tuesday of December next (being the sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.) The polls will be held at the several places which have been duly designated by the Common Council as the places at which elections shall be held in said District during the present year, and the polls will be opened at sun rise, and remain open until sunset, when they will be finally closed.

The officers to be voted for at such election are the following:

An Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts having an old numerical designation, viz.: First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth.

Six Councilmen in each Senatorial District.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the First District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Second District, comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Third District, comprising the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth District, comprising the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fifth District, comprising the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Sixth District, comprising the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Seventh District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.

One Trustee of Common Schools for each Ward.

And to fill such other school offices as are now legally vacant.

By order of the Common Council.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, November 15, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, having under consideration the application of sundry BLIND PERSONS for a donation of FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, will meet at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, (entrance at number three, in Twenty-third-street,) on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the twenty-second and twenty-third days of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, between the hours of ten A. M. and one P. M., to hear and determine upon the merits of the different applicants in respect to the necessity for assisting them by donations from the funds of the city.

The petitioners and all others interested in the several applications are hereby notified that it will be necessary to be present at the above-named time and place without further notification, in order to entitle them to any consideration or to enable them to share in the proposed relief.

LEWIS R. RYERS,
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st.

TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st day of December on all taxes remaining unpaid. An additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December. And on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Nov. 3, 1864. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having siness before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE.
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that JOHN MAXWELL, who resides at Saugerties, Ulster County, State of New-York; WILLIAM R. FINCH, who resides at Coxsackie, County of Greene, State of New-York; THOS. REED, who resides at West Hoboken, Hudson County, State of New-Jersey; and THOS. L. TAYLOR, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of T. L. TAYLOR & REED, for the transaction of a General Stock Commission, Brokerage and Financial business in the City of New-York; that all the parties interested in the said business are the said Thomas Reed and the said Thomas L. Taylor, who are the general partners, and the said John Maxwell and the said William R. Finch, who are the special partners; that the said John Maxwell has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership, the sum of thirty thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock, and that the said William R. Finch has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership the sum of ten thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the 27th day of October, 1864, and is to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1864.

JOHN MAXWELL,
W. R. FINCH,
THOS. REED,
THOS. L. TAYLOR.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED receive orders for the purchase and sale of all classes of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold, on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States on the most favorable terms.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.—ONE 5-20 United States Bond of $100, Registered No. 4,627, and four 5-20 Coupon Bonds of $100, numbered 61,585, 61,586, 61,587, 61,588, have been stolen from my house, and the public are cautioned against purchasing these bonds, as payment has been stopped.

H. S. HUNTINGTON.

STOLEN OR STRAYED AWAY—A BLACK and tan terrier dog; he was a beautiful animal; answers to the name of DICK. A reward of $5 will be paid if left with Mr. Van Vleck, farmer.

MARK BURNS, Todt Hill.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

BERG & CO.'S CELEBRATED
PATENT CIGARETTOS.
Wholesale depot at
GAIL, AX & KUCHLER'S,
Nos. 173 and 175 Water-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

BEEF—NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS, in full-hoope oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS of the packs of 1863-4 or 1864-5, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The Pork and Beef to be received at such Inspection-yard, as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

BACON—First quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS or HAMS, to be delivered in bulk, for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

Bidders will state the time in which they propose to make their deliveries.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for such quantity as they wish to contract to deliver.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meats, certifying on the part of the seller its present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. M. CORPS,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 25th day of November next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines, at the following stations, for the year 1865, viz.:

Portsmouth, New-Hampshire;
Charlestown, Massachusetts;
Brooklyn, New-York;
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
Washington City, District of Columbia;
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia;

Each ration to consist of three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and a fourth pound of fresh or salt beef; eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or twelve ounces of hard bread, or one and a fourth pound of corn meal; and at the rate to one hundred rations of eight quarts of beans; or, in lieu thereof, ten pounds of rice; or, in lieu thereof, twice per week, one hundred and fifty ounces of dessicated potatoes, and one hundred ounces of mixed vegetables; ten pounds of coffee; or, in lieu thereof, one and a half pound of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles, or one and one-fourth pound of adamantine candles, or one and a half pound of tallow; four pounds of soap and two quarts of salt.

The rations to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the fresh beef, either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of the fore and hind quarters, necks and kidneys, tallow excluded; the pork, No. 1 prime mess pork; the flour, extra superfine; the coffee, good Rio; the sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent; and the beans, vinegar, candles, soap, salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

All bids must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— for rations, as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post-office named, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient securities; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Witness: A B, Guarantor.
E. F. C D, Guarantor.
——, 186–.

I hereby certify that the above-named —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, and Collector.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations for 1865," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, the 19th inst., for furnishing by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of the Depot, until the 30th of June next, the following articles

Nails, kegs, 10d. and 12d.
Lamp Oil, gallon, Sperm.
Box Chisels.
Box Scrapers.
Wooden Mallets, Iron-bound,
Nail Hammers.
Marking Pots.
Marking Brushes, Assorted.
Trucks, Nos. 3 and 5.
Baling Twine.
Brass Lanterns for Oil.
Corn Brooms.

Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware, &c.," and addressed to

COL. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. Gen'l.

[No. 11.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until Friday, Nov. 25, 1864, at 12 M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with

Pegged Boots—Army Standard.
Pegged Bootees—Army Standard.
Rubber Tent Blankets—Army Standard.
Forage Caps—Army Standard.
Company Letters—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Cavalry—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Infantry—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Artillery—Army Standard.

Also, for the immediate delivery, according to sample, of the following material for trimmings:

⅜-inch Worsted Lace—Yellow and Scarlet.
D. B. Linen Machine Thread—No. 60 and No. 70.
W. B. Linen Machine Thread—No. 40.
Cotton Spool Thread—White and Black—No. 24 and No. 30.
Twist Silk.
Vest Buttons—Eagle, Brass.
Suspender Buttons—Metal.
Shirt Buttons—Metal
Bone Buttons.
Tent Buttons—Wood.
Tent Slides—Wood.
⅜ inch Rings—Harness.
Manila Rope, ¾-inch.
White Marline.
White Cotton Twine—Five-fold.
Baling Twine—Flax.
Beeswax.
Burlaps.

Samples of the standard articles may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, Nov. 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope, "Proposal for [here insert the nam of the article offered]," and address

Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 223 "G" street,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, for FIVE HUNDRED (500) tons of good merchantable baled HAY, will be received at this office until MONDAY, Nov. 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.

Bids must be accompanied by an oath of allegiance, (unless the bidder has one on file in this office,) and the usual guarantee, signed by not less than two responsible per ons, whose solvency must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States Attorney.

The Hay must be securely *baled*, and delivered in Washington or Alexandria, free of all expense to the Department, as may be required. It will be rigidly inspected before it is accepted, and none but good merchantable Hay will be received.

Parties to whom awards may be made must at once enter into contract, and give bonds equal in amount to one-half of the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors.

Awards will not be made to any person who has heretofore failed to fulfill his contracts with the Government, nor will proposals of disloyal parties be considered. The right to reject proposals is reserved by the Government.

Bidders must be present at the opening of the bids to respond to their names.

The delivery of the Hay must commence within fifteen (15) days from the execution of the contract, and be completed by the *fifteenth* day of January, 1865. Upon the completion of the contract, the Hay will be paid for in such funds as the Government may furnish.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Hay," and be addressed to

E. T. BRIDGES,
Captain C. S. V.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 22d instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other quality good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders will state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

175,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ⅓ Green, ⅓ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong; packages to be well strapped, and in perfect order. Cargo and chop marks to be stated in the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop mark, price and quantity offered.

10,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

25,000 pounds of "C" SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

100,000 pounds CRUSHED SUGAR; barrels as above.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar and Tea must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels*.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The sellers name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel. A. D. C. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
November 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders are to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2; and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional per cent ge will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1	$100,000
On Route No. 2	200,000
On Route No. 3	60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," "2," or "3," as the case may be; and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

H. C. HODGES, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work for which the same may be offered, the name of the person making it, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 1864, for the rebuilding and building of receiving-basins and culverts on and near the line of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond-street, and for the paving of said part of West-street (exclusive of the space within and between the tracks) with trap-blocks, and repaving of parts of the intersecting streets, from Hoboken to Hammond-street, with cobble-stones.

Specifications and the form of agreement for the same, and other information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

Nov. 17, 1864.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

For furnishing fifteen hundred (1,500) cast-iron lamp-posts for the City of New-York.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Nov. 18, 1864.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—Whereas, a libel of information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, on behalf of the United States against the steamer LADY STERLING, her tackle, &c., and cargo, and whereas the substance of the said libel of information is that said steamer and cargo were captured as lawful prize on the 28th day of October, 1864, in the Atlantic Ocean, off Wilmington, N. C, by the United States steamers CALYPSO and EOLUS, and brought to the port of New-York, and praying that the said steamer, her tackle and cargo may be condemned as lawful prize to the use of the United States. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer, her tackle, &c., and cargo, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the City of New-York, in and for the said Southern District of New-York, on the 22d day of November inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1864.

ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal, &c.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
United States District Attorney, &c

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking..........Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace..........Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..........Nov. 19
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........Nov. 26
ETNA..........SATURDAY..........Dec. 3
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Dec. 24.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 31.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Jan. 7.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. Duchesne;
LAFAYETTE, A. Bocande;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON..........WEDNESDAY..........Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE..........WEDNESDAY..........Jan. 4.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE—REDUCED RATES
Central American Transit Company.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA via NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. Babcock, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at noon.
From Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship AMERICA. For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st. D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Next voyage SATURDAY, Dec. 17.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, MONDAY, Jan. 2.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward
PACKAGES,
VALUABLES and MONEY,
to any part of
EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Nov. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........Seabury.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Dec. 3..........NORTH STAR..........Jones.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13..........COSTA RICA..........Tinklepaugh.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, David Wilson, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30.
For freight or passage, at reduced rates, apply to
D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B. The ARIEL, Russell, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class United States Mail Steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. Hildreths,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, with excellent accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 3.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
MORO CASTLE,
R. Adams, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

NOTICE:—BR. SS. PENNSYLVANIA, PROWSE, Commander, for Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M. WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.— Citizens traveling abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin-cans, assorted.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. Goodman, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st.:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M. Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.— Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, and 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.. Sundays excepted.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.
Washington Arsenal,
Washington, D. C. Nov. 3, 1864.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Arsenal, on the 19th of November, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of Ordnance Stores, condemned as unfit for use, viz:
1 Steam Boiler and Pump.
1 Double Lathe.
6 Grindstones.
741 Gray Blankets.
1,608 Blue Blankets.
1,901 Red Blankets.
37 Polepads, Gutta Percha.
55 Valises, Cavalry, round.
2,317 Nose Bags.
2,833 Surcingles.
1,621 Blankets.
583 McClellan Saddle-trees.
110 yards Silk Serge.
40 pounds Woolen Yarn.
1,000 pounds Woolen Rags.
3 pounds Shoe-thread.
85 Barrels.
5 Jugs.
7 Bottles.
2 Water Cans.
332 Watering Buckets, Gutta Percha.
79 Watering Buckets, Leather.
Also, a large lot of Wrought and Cast Iron.
Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five days from the date of sale.
Terms, cash in Government funds.
(Signed,) J. G. BENTON,
Major Ordnance Commanding.

By T. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, Nov. 21,
At 11 o'clock, within the store.
MALAGA RAISINS.
2,000 packages Bunch and Layer Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.
SUN RAISINS.
300 kegs Sun Raisins.
FIGS—3 casks Figs.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE
L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO. will sell on MONDAY, November 21, at 12 o'clock, within their store, No. 111 Pearl-st., by order of the United States Government—
167 Massachusetts blankets.
184 Citizens' saddles.
49 Citizens' bridles.

By T. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) NOV. 19, AT 12 o'clock, in front of store,
MALAGA LEMONS.
463 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing ex *Chesopa*, from Malaga.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., three bay carriage horses, about 9 years old, 16 hands high, stylish drivers, kind in single or double harness, the property of a family leaving for Europe. Also a pair of black horses, 7 years old, sound and kind in all harness; sold for want of use. Also harness, &c. Also a light piano-box top buggy, nearly new and in fine order; cost $350.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
A valuable sorrel pony, 8 years old, 14 hands high, kind and gentle, and thoroughly broke to saddle and harness.

S. & J. Bogart, Auctioneers.
LAW LIBRARY.—S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS, will sell by order of the Sheriff, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 1 North William-st., a large quantity of law books, desks, book-cases, household and office furniture, &c. JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Class now forming for children, to meet once a week on SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 10½.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular

FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 5TH-AV.
Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays, commencing Monday, Nov. 21.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES ARE now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M., for ladies, misses and masters.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
NO. 135 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST.
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.
Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals.
The next term will commence MONDAY, Nov. 22.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—AT Greenwich on the Sound. Instruction given in all the branches of a thorough English education, with special attention to languages and literature. Circulars may be obtained by applying to the Principal, Miss H. C. CREAMER, Greenwich, Conn.

ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE— No. 59 West 14th-st. Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB. Health and amusement for all ages and both sexes. Ladies' classes, 10½ A. M. Misses and Masters, 3½ P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMMERCIAL and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$56 in advance pays board and com. English 14 weeks, Term opens Dec. 8, (both sexes.) Address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

BOARD, WITH TUITION IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND MUSIC.—A lady in Connecticut has a vacancy in her school for six misses, under 13. For terms apply to Mrs. DAVIS, No. 173 Lexington-av., near 32d-st., N. Y.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE— (Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th st., will reopen Sept 21.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUITION.
MR. J. T. BIXBY, a recent graduate of Harvard, wishes to obtain one or two more private pupils to fit for college, or to instruct in Latin, Greek or mathematics.
References—President Hill, of Harvard College; Prof. Francis Lieber, LL. D.; Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.; Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D.; Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.; John McMullen, Esq.; Horace B. Claflin, Esq.; John E. Williams, Esq.; Geo. Bliss, Esq.
Mr. Bixby's address is No. 158 East 51st-st.

WANTED—A MORNING GOVERNESS; HANOVERIAN German Preferred; to teach two little boys, aged 6 and 7, elementary English and German. Apply at No. 56 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, for two days, between the hours of 2 and 4.

A MEMBER OF UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary desires to spend some time in teaching in a school, or as private tutor. Qualifications: a collegiate education and experience in teaching. Address Room No. 21, No. 9 University-place, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY RECEIVING A LITERARY and church salary, desires a respectable home, where her society, influence and services might compensate. Prominent references. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

A GRADUATE, A PRINCIPAL OF AN academy for several years, a good disciplinarian and a successful teacher, desires an engagement, or to find a good locality for a classical school. Address COSMOS, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER OF MUCH EXPERIENCE, to give instructions in the various branches of the English language a few hours every forenoon. Address Box No. 1,366 Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS
THE MERCHANT-MECHANIC.
A Tale of New England Athens,
By Mary A. Howe.
One Vol., 12mo., 453 Pages. Cloth. Price $1 75; Paper, $1 25.

THE MAGIC WHEEL.
No. 1. Price $1 50.
THE MAGIC WHEEL.
No. 2. Price $1 50.

AN AMUSING TOY FOR CHILDREN.
JUST PUBLISHED, ONE OF THE MOST AMUSING things of the kind ever invented. Every parent should purchase one for his "little ones," for no family circle is complete without the "Magic Wheel."
JOHN BRADBURN, No. 49 Walker-st.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
HANDSOMELY-BOUND BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.
Every size and style of binding.
ALSO ENGLISH MANUFACTURED
LEATHER GOODS, AS WRITING DESKS,
POCKET BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
626 BROADWAY, New-York
☞ Direct Importations from our London House.
large stock constantly on hand.

IT WAS MY MOTHER'S VOICE
Song and chorus, 35 cents. Sunlight within my heart, Soldier's Happy Return, mazurka, each, 30 cents.
EXCELSIOR MUSIC BOOK.
Latest popular tunes for violin or flute, viz: Faust march and waltzes, Finnigan's Wake, The Dark Girl Dressed in Blue. Kiss waltz. I'm a Young Man from the Country, Lannigan's Ball, Young Eph's Lament, etc. Eight books, 85 cents; two numbers, 25 cents, mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, Publisher, No. 208 Bowery.

JUST PUBLISHED.
UNIFORM FOR OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES NAVY, as prescribed in the present regulations of the U. S. Navy Department. Fully illustrated. Price $2. Will be sent by mail, prepaid, to any address in the United States, on receipt of $2 24, by
TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.,
Dealers in Arms, Military Goods, &c., &c., No. 6 Maiden-lane, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—"BEAUTIFUL ANNIE," SONG and Chorus, by James G. Clark: "Bear it Gently to my Mother," Song and Chorus, by George A. Russell; "There are Voices, Spirit Voices," Song and Chorus, and "They Tell Me I'll Forget thee," Ballad, by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst: "Atlanta's Ours, and Fairly Won," Song and Chorus, by A. R. Virgil; "Our Flag, Our Army, and Our President," Quartette, by William H. Perry. Price 30 cents. Four for $1. Mailed free.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"HOW 'TIS DONE," OR THE SECRET OUT.—The Book of Wonders, Gamblers' Tricks Exposed, "Fortune Telling," Whiskers in Twelve Days, One Hundred New Secrets. A New Book; no humbug. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mailed free for 25 cents. Address HUNTER & CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., will lecture in Stevens Hall, corner of Broadway and 47th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—*John Hampden or the Progress of Popular Liberty.*

POLITICAL.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION FIFTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.—For Alderman, WM. P. BENSEL. W. W. Adams, Chairman Nominating Committee; Wm. A. Pond, Secretary. James Brown, President Fifteenth Ward Citizens' Association; Wm. Tucker, President Eighth Ward Citizens' Association; Nelson J. Waterbury, Ninth Ward Citizens' Association.

AMUSEMENTS

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.
Second time here.
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
Received on Wednesday by a densely crowded audience, with the warmest expressions of satisfaction.
MONDAY—(twelfth night this season,) ROSEDALE.
TUESDAY—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM
WEDNESDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
THURSDAY—(Thanksgiving) ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
SATURDAY—ROSEDALE.
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, by Mr. D. Boucicault, is in preparation.
Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 19,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
OF
the engagement of the Charming Young Artiste.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
whose Perfect Portraiture of her Original Character,
THE LITTLE CRICKET,
in the Beautiful Domestic Drama of
FANCHON
has been crowned with the most
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.
Miss MITCHELL will be supported by the Principal Artists of the Company.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 21,
after a vast outlay and elaborate preparation, will be presented for the first time at this establishment the intensely absorbing Dramatic Romance entitled the
CORSICAN BROTHERS.
W. WHEATLEY
AS THE TWIN BROTHERS OF CORSICA.
THE CAST WILL BE OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.
The Scenery, Complicated Machinery, Dresses and Appointments entirely New.
THE GRAND MASQUERADE SCENE
will introduce Premiere Danseuses, Double Corps de Ballet, Harlequinaders, etc., etc.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

ARTEMUS WARD:
ARTEMUS WARD!
IS
AT HOME EVERY EVENING,
AT HOME EVERY EVENING,
and
ARTEMUS WARD RECEIVES CALLS
at
DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY,
where he has positively
NO OBJECTIONS TO SEEING YOU.
N. B.—The Hall is bounded on the north-west by Broadway and the head of Eleventh-street; on the south-east by a yard; on the north-east by a vacant lot, and on the south-west by Grace Church and the Parson's House.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.
Open at 7½; commence at 8. Seats reserved without extra charge from 9 till 5
E. P. HINGSTON, Manager.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERTS.
FIRST CONCERT SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock, at the Armory of the Regiment in 14th-st., near 6th-av.
The music, which will consist of military and orchestral selections, will be given by the
BAND OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT,
F. B. Helmsmuller, Leader.
Tickets 50 cents, to be procured at the Armory; at Crowen's Book-store, No. 853 Broadway; at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and of the First Sergeants of Companies.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, Nov. 19, 1864.
UN MARI QUI SE DERANGE.
Comedy in 2 acts, by M. Bayard.
L'IMAGE, Com. Vaudeville, by M. Scribe.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

ZENOBIA,
QUEEN OF PALMYRA.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STATUE,
BY
HARRIETT HOSMER,
is now on exhibition at the
FINE ART INSTITUTE,
DERBY GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway,
From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Single admission 25 cents.
Package tickets, five for One Dollar.

REOPENING OF
SNEDECOR'S GALLERY,
with a choice collection of French, Dusseldorf and American PAINTINGS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission free.
No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st.

WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS
BLOWERS, ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL.
THE PEOPLE ALL VISIT AND APPLAUD THEM.
THEY WILL CONTINUE TO SUCCEED AT HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY, EVERY EVENING and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY 3 P. M.
SEE THE GLASS STEAM ENGINES.

ARTISTS' FUND.
EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN,
No. 625 Broadway.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.
TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.

BOUNTIES FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS:	
County	$300
Government	300
Total	$600
FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS:	
County	$200
Government	200
Total	$400
FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS:	
County	$100
Government	100
Total	$200
HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM:	
For three-year recruits	$50
For two-year recruits	30
For one-year recruits	20

THE NEW YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE having filled all quotas under all calls up to his time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., and on the Battery.

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts.

Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st.

Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,303 Broadway.

Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway.

All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Dated New-York, Oct. 24, 1864.

Quartermaster's Office,
New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF availing themselves of the provisions in the Conscription Law which allows them to furnish a substitute in advance of the draft, and thereby are exempted from liability to military duty, are requested to register their names and be immediately supplied with substitutes, at the office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 428 Broadway.

Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st.,
New-York City.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 37 Broad-st.,
New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

MEETINGS.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF Sunday-school Teachers will hold their monthly meeting in the South Dutch Church, on 5th-av., corner of 21st-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7¾ o'clock. Rev. Messrs. Rogers, Ganse, Tyng, Buckland and Mr. J. T. Joy are engaged to take part in the discussion of the methods to be adopted by Sabbath-school Teachers in directing and encouraging their pupils with a view to secure their decision for Christ.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS,
THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS,
WEIGHING
ONE TON! ONE TON!! ONE TON!!!
☞ 2,000 POUNDS! ☜
LAST DAY OF EDUCATED DOGS,
THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
At 11 A. M., 3 AND 7½ P. M.
PROF. HUTCHINSON'S
BEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY-TRAINED DOGS!
O-KE-NA-WA-KA'S TRIBE OF INDIANS,
CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
REPRESENTING THE HABITS, CUSTOMS, &c.,
OF
THE RED MAN OF THE FOREST.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
The Great Drama in three acts,
WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.
In which Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Jamison, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Bridgeman, Jamison, Delmon, Grace, Hadaway, Mestayer, Porter, and others, appear.
EVENING, AT 7½.
HARVEST STORM.
TONY DENIER IN COMIC DANCE.
BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEALS, &c., &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

HIPPOTHEATRON. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS SATURDAY, AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. HENRY COOKE,
and his WORLD-FAMED ORIGINAL troupe of
DOG AND MONKEY ACTORS,
who provoke shouts of laughter and peals of
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE,
by their wondrous feats of unexampled
SKILL, INTELLIGENCE AND AGILITY.
They appear in conjunction with
MELLVILLE, THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN RIDER,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, M. M. SIEGRIST & CARRON,
YOUNG CARPENTIER, THE TALLEEN BROTHERS,
OLMA, MOLIQUE, YOUNG NICOLO,
MLLE. ANGELIQUE, THE FRENCH PANTOMINE COMPANY,
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS
OF
JOHN E. OWENS..........in..........VICTIMS
JOHN E. OWENS..........in..........VICTIMS
Twelfth week of the triumphant success of
JOHN E. OWENS..........as..........SOLON SHINGLE
JOHN E. OWENS..........as..........SOLON SHINGLE
A CHANGE OF BILL
ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 21, 1864.
First appearance here of
J. E. OWENS..........as..........DR. OLLAPOD
J. E. OWENS..........as..........DR. OLLAPOD
in Coleman's brilliant comedy,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Box sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, NOV. 17,
Will be presented the elegant Comedietta in two acts, entitled,
COURT CARDS,
in which Miss Henrietta Irving, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, B. T. Ringold and J. H. Stoddard, will appear; after which the comic Musical Drama, the
ROSE OF CASTILE,
produced with a powerful cast, including
MRS. JOHN WOOD..........as..........ELVIRA
Miss Louisa Myers, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. W. Holston, T. B. Berry, B. T. Ringold, J. J. Hind, &c.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE
Respectfully announces his first Grand Concert at
IRVING HALL,
On SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, 1864,
Assisted by the following eminent Artists:
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Signor G. GARIBALDI,
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,
Mr. F. BERGNER,
Mr. O. SCHREINER.
Tickets $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. To be had at all the music-stores.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY—PUBLIC REHEARSAL No. 4 at the Academy of Music on SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission, 50c. Subscriptions received at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway, and Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

DR. FONTAINE ATTENDS GENTLEMEN with perfect success in all diseases of a private nature, and the consequences thereof; in a treatise on Strictures of the Urethra; also one on Nervous Debility and Incapacity, and one on Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Address, inclosing stamp for treatise, or call at his office, No. 710 Broadway.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF THE SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
ON MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock.
(FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
DON GIOVANNI, DON GIOVANNI.
With its unparalleled cast. Joint appearance of
THE THREE PRIME DONNE,
CAROZZI ZUCCHI,
KELLOGG,
MORENSI,
together with
G. LOTTI,
BELLINI,
SUSINI,
WEINLICH, DUBREUL,
ERNESTINE, AURIOL.
Conductor..........CARL BERGMAN.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, OPERA IN BROOKLYN.
RIGOLETTO, RIGOLETTO.
TUESDAY, Nov. 22—RIGOLETTO.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23—MARTHA.
FRIDAY, first time in America, DON SEBASTIANO.
Seats may be secured for any of the above-named performances at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
THIS SATURDAY, Nov. 19, (sixth opera night,)
RIGOLETTO.
With the same brilliant cast as in New York.
The sale of secured seats commences this morning.

WINTER GARDEN. THIS EVENING.
REPETITION OF THE GREAT BENEFIT BILL!
J. S. CLARKE,
J. S. CLARKE,
GRAND COMIC FESTIVAL.
GRAND COMIC FESTIVAL.
COMEDY BY TOM TAYLOR,
DRAMA BY BOUCICAULT.
FARCE BY POOLE.
CLARKE AS
THE FAT BOY,
in Boucicault's adaptation of "To Parents and Guardians."
CLARKE AS
JACK HUMPHRIES, THE WIT.
CLARKE AS
GENERAL JOCKO, THE REDOUBTABLE.
CLARKE AS
BEETLE.
CLARKE IN
FOUR CHARACTERS.
TURNING THE TABLES.
BABES IN THE WOOD.
TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
MONDAY—Great double bill, Buckstone's celebrated Comedies of
SINGLE LIFE and MARRIED LIFE.

539 VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S 514
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
The public are respectfully informed that in this
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTION
may be found the
LARGEST COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS
in the world, which can be seen at the
LOWEST PRICE OF ADMISSION
required for any first-class exhibition in Europe or America.
THE VAST CONGREGATION OF
LIVING BEASTS AND BIRDS
included in this Mammoth Menagerie, embracing
THE RAREST REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE ANIMAL KINGDOM
from the four quarters of the globe, will be found in
INTEREST, VARIETY AND MAGNITUDE,
infinitely to surpass any and all other undertakings of a similar nature ever inaugurated by private enterprise in this or any other country, presenting the
MOST MAGNIFICENT EXPOSITION OF
THE WONDERS OF CREATION
ever offered to the American public.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
will be given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., at each of which will be presented an amusing display of sagacity and training by
EDUCATED PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES.
The celebrated elephant trainer, FRANK NASH, will introduce the
PERFORMING ELEPHANT, TIPPOO SAIB,
in a great variety of most interesting and extraordinary feats, and Prof. LANGWORTHY will give an exhibition of the mastery of man over the brute creation.
IN THE DENS OF LIONS AND TIGERS,
Introducing for the first time in New-York his troupe of
NEWLY TRAINED ANIMALS,
Wild and ferocious as when taken from their native haunts, animals which are
TRAINED BUT NOT TAMED!!
Rendering the performance one of
THRILLING INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT!
Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the expenditures of the establishment the present season, the price of
ADMISSION IS ONLY 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION IS ONLY 25 CENTS.
No half price. Positively no free list.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
SEE
HELLER FIX HIS FIEND!
SEE
HELLER'S CHASE OF THE HOBGOBLIN.
SEE
THE MYSTIC SCARLET SPIRIT.
HELLER RIDDLES IT WITH A RAPIER!
HELLER AMPUTATES ITS LIMBS!
THE LEGS of the SPIRIT WALK WITHOUT A BODY!
TRIUMPH!
VICTORY AND CROWDED HOUSES!
HELLER'S SOLO—"THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER."
SEDGWICK'S SOLO ON THE CONCERTINA.
Every evening at 8. Doors open 7½.
Orchestra Chairs can be secured from 9 till 5.
MATINEE TO-DAY, SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

MR. CHARLES E. DOBSON,
THE MASTER BANJOIST OF THE WORLD,
WILL GIVE HIS FIRST
BANJO CONCERT
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY. —THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.—This beautiful and popular exhibition, favorably known as the entertainment given with such uniform success in Hope Chapel during the last Winter and Spring months to crowded and fashionable audiences, eliciting the warmest encomiums of the press in attestation of its sublime beauty and wonderful effects, will exhibit for ONE WEEK ONLY at the above hall, commencing MONDAY, Nov. 21. The recent addition to our immense collection of several hundred NEW VIEWS enables the management to offer an entertainment ever attractive and replete with beauty and variety.
Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.
Matineés WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
Manufacturers of Grand, Square, and Upright Piano-Fortes, No. 652 Broadway.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. Gottschalk's constant use of the New Scale Chickering Grand Piano-Fortes has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for he celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No 758 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE
PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

CUMMINGS & JENNINGS,
No. 736 Broadway, New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES.
Every variety of our instruments are constantly on hand, which we offer at prices defying all competition. Purchasers will find it to their interest to give us a call.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS,
at reduced prices. Wholesale and retail.
HAINES BROTHERS,
No. 738 Broadway, up stairs.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.
No. 34 WALKER-ST., New-York.
Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

THE THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Grand Result of the Appeal to the People—Forty Thousand Turkeys for our Soldiers and Sailors—Touching Letters from Soldiers' Friends—How the Contributions will be sent to the Camps.

The movement to give a real old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner to the gallant soldiers and sailors of the Union, has met with the most liberal and hearty response from the people. It is but little more than three weeks since the project was made known through the papers; no extraordinary means were taken to bring it before the people; yet subscriptions have poured in so rapidly, from all parts of the country, that up to last night over forty thousand dollars had been received by the treasurer, Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, and it is expected that at least ten thousand more will be received in season to be appropriated. The subscriptions are generally small, a large proportion of them ranging from fifty cents to five dollars; but every gift, large or small, was an offering of love, and often a sacrifice. No solicitation has been used to swell the amount. No one has been urged to give. Every one was left to give according to his inclination or his means.

The result is an unmistakable indication of the popular feeling toward the brave men who, on land and sea, are fighting the battles of the Union. The hearts of their countrymen and countrywomen are with them, and their great sacrifices and great services are remembered in every household. Some of the letters inclosing subscriptions to the Thanksgiving fund, contain very touching proof of this feeling. A few of these unstudied testimonials of a people's gratitude, will be read with interest. They are taken almost without selection from a file containing hundreds just as patriotic and touching:

FROM A MOTHER IN ISRAEL.

BURNT HILLS, Nov. 15, 1864.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt:

SIR: An old woman that would rather go without her own dinner than that the soldiers and sailors should not have a Thanksgiving dinner, sends you one dollar, which I hope will give one poor suffering creature a good dinner, if no more.

Yours with respect,

———— ————

FROM A SOLDIER'S MOTHER.

COLLINSVILLE, Nov. 15, 1864.

Mr. Roosevelt:

DEAR SIR: Inclosed please find a trifle ($2) to help toward a soldier's Thanksgiving. I am unwilling to pass by any appeal for the good of our dear soldier boys, but, as my means are limited, my donations are small.

My only son has been a soldier in the Western army more than two years; every nephew of mine is in the army or navy, as volunteers; and, as my best treasures are there, my heart is there, too. My faith and courage have never failed as to the final issue, for God will cause the right to triumph, and every one of us, at home or in the army, should thank Him for the privilege of laboring for the *blessed cause*. Very respectfully, L. A. G.

A VERMONT PATRIARCH.

CAMBRIDGE, Vt., Nov. 15, 1864.

Theodore Roosevelt:

DEAR SIR: One dollar is inclosed to buy a Thanksgiving dinner for one of our brave soldiers. It is the gift of RUFUS BUTTS, who is 82 years old, and toils daily for his own support. With tears, he desired to send this to make glad the heart of one of the defenders of his country.

Very truly yours, E. W.

TWO PATRIOTIC LITTLE GIRLS.

DOYLESTOWN, Penn., Nov. 16, 1864.

Mr. Roosevelt:

Inclosed are two dollars for the Soldiers' Thanksgiving, contributed by my two daughters, aged ten and twelve years. They wish their father could share in the great dinner, but he is too far, being in service in Florida. I hope it will be in time; if not, it will be of benefit in some other way.

Yours, with respect, T. M. C.

AN EX-SOLDIER

writes as follows:

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1864.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt:

Please accept the inclosed small amount (one dollar) to aid in getting up a soldiers' Thanksgiving dinner, from an ex-soldier, and one who knows how to appreciate their worth. I am poor, or I would gladly give much more. Yours, &c., ———— ————.

FROM ANOTHER SOLDIER.

HOLYOKE, Nov. 16, 1864.

Mr. Roosevelt:

SIR: Inclosed please find $1 for thanksgiving dinner for the soldiers of GRANT and SHERIDAN. For two years and a half a soldier, I know how highly the soldiers prize practical remembrance from those at home. Yours, truly, ————.

A POETICAL CONTRIBUTOR.

There is an excellent spirit, if not a very high order of poetic merit, in the following, which accompanied a contribution of five dollars:

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 18, 1864.

Please find inclosed
My little mite,
To give the soldiers
An extra bite.

Be it turkey,
Goose or hen,
I don't care which,
If it suits them.

Although I voted
A Democrat,
But it has nothing
To do with that.

It only shows
A man can be
A Democrat and love
Sweet Liberty.

"LITTLE MAC."

The foregoing letters are sufficient to show the feeling of the people toward the army, and with zeal and promptitude the project for giving a grand dinner to our soldiers was taken up throughout the country. Scores of letters could be given from merchants, bankers, clerks, employes, inclosing contributions and evincing the same spirit.

WHO ARE TO HAVE THE TURKEYS.

The committee of gentlemen having charge of the Turkey fund in this city, will attend to the supply of the fleets and the armies of the Potomac and the James. They will also send about $8,000 worth of turkeys to SHERIDAN's army in the Valley of the Shenandoah, which will be mainly cared for by the good people of Philadelphia. Gen. SHERMAN's army is out of sight somewhere in Georgia, or Alabama, or South Carolina, and will have to be content with a "picked-up" dinner—and pickings are said to be very good in that region of sweet potatoes; and as for the other armies in various parts of the vast theatre of war, we shall have to leave them also to shift for themselves for this once. When they come marching home victoriously, the people will give them a reception worthy of their sacrifices, their services and their fame—two or three Thanksgivings in one.

NUMBER OF TURKEYS TO BE SENT.

The number of turkeys to be sent forward to the several armies cannot be definitely stated yet, but it will be between 30,000 and 40,000 from this city alone. Yesterday the committee sent about 4,000 turkeys, by the steamer *Kensington*, to Admiral PORTER, at Fortress Monroe, for distribution among the brave tars of the fleet at that point, before Wilmington, and in the James River. To-day they will commence loading the steamship *Charles C. Leary*, Capt. SULLIVAN, of about 1,000 tons, which will leave Pier No. 37 North River, at noon on Sunday, for City Point. She will be followed on Monday by the side-wheel steamer *James T. Brady*, which will start from the same pier. The distribution of the turkeys and other contributions will be made under the superintendence of Mr. THEODORE B. BRONSON, who sails to-morrow in the *Charles C. Leary*.

COOKED OR UNCOOKED.

A serious question arose soon after the turkeys began to accumulate in this city, as to whether they should be sent cooked or uncooked, and whether if cooked, it should be a rich or plain dressing. A committee, consisting of Messrs. STETSON, DELMONICO and JAMES KELLY, decided that the turkeys to be sent to the fleet should not be cooked, and that those sent to the armies should be cooked with a very rich dressing, as this would conduce to keep them sweet for several days.

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The ladies of Jersey City have given $1,500 to the committee, with the request that it might be appropriated to the purchase of cigars and tobacco for the soldiers and sailors. Fifty dozen cans of preserved fruits, six barrels of tapioca, and forty barrels of apples, will also be forwarded to the armies. The citizens of Orange, N. J., and others, intend to send to the soldiers in the field a quantity of tomatoes as sauce for Thanksgiving turkeys. Contributions for this purpose will be received by ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-street, or Box No. 2,427 Post-office. The committee say that the utmost liberality has been shown by the dealers and the bakers in this city—most of the carting has been done gratuitously. Every one to whom application has been made has evinced the heartiest desire to do something for our soldiers and sailors.

WHAT BALTIMORE IS DOING.

Messrs. C. C. FULTON & Co., of the Baltimore *American*, have started a similar movement in Baltimore, which is meeting with great success.

Mayor's Proclamation.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Friday, Nov. 18, 1864.

The Governor of this State having, by virtue of the laws thereof, and in accordance with a time-honored custom, designated Thursday, the 24th day of November inst., as a legal holiday and day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God: Now, therefore, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, do hereby recommend the observance by the good people of this city of the day so designated, and that it be kept in a spirit of kindliness and good will to all men, and of humility and gratitude to our Father in Heaven.

And I also respectfully recommend to my fellow-citizens to meet as they have been accustomed heretofore on similar occasions, in worship to the Most High, to thank him for His never failing mercies, to acknowledge their own unworthiness, and to beseech that He will establish peace and concord among all the nations and inhabitants of the earth. Let it be a day of rest from all avocations, except works of charity and necessity; let it be a day of innocent recreation and rational enjoyment; but above all, let us then and always remember the poor, the fatherless and the widows, relieving their sufferings and assuaging their woes, for these are the most acceptable thanks we can offer the Giver of all good.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Additional Contributions.

Mr. ROOSEVELT makes the following additional acknowledgments of contributions for the Soldiers' and Sailors' dinner:

From T. G. Churchill	$1,477
From Banks	1,400
Through W. R. Vermilye	$791
Phelps, Dodge & Co	460
Edward Walker	400
Ezra Nye	244
Commonwealth Lodge 409, F. & A. M., Brooklyn	100
Naylor	100
A. A. Selover	100
Joseph Sampson	100
Mr. Lenox	100
Fisk & Hatch	100
Brown, Bros. & Co	100
Through Mr. Bliss	95
J. M. Boris	76
Employes of Continental Bank Note Co	75
James Ripley & Son	55
Wm. S. Gilman	50
Talman Bros	50
Home Insurance Co	50
Murray & Davis Bros	50
Christy Davis	50
Thomas H. Naglee	50
C. J. & F. W. Coggill	50
W. R. Strong & Co	50
Dike Bros	50
Harvey Hoag	50
Alex. Oakley	50
Robert Harris	50
Southwick, Shefley & Green	50
Bolowell & Co	50
Smith & Lynch	50
Samuel Lawrence	50
Strong, Platt & Co	50
A. Lines Van Blarcom	50
George W. Beale	50
H. W. Pettebon & Wallace	50
Walter Brown	50
J. S. Schultz	50
John Jewett & Son	50
T. Otis, Le Roy & Co	50
Ketchum, Son & Co	50
A. A. Thompson & Co	50
Joseph Rowland	50
Francis Lebland	50
Faile, Williams & Co	50
J. N. Tappen	50
Miss C. L. W	50
B. H. Elliott	50
Miss N. E. Wadsworth	50
Joseph Colgate	50
Chas. C. Colgate	50
J. S. Rockwell	50
Keese & Pearsall	50
Ballard & Co	50
Thos. Small & Sons	50
Hoyt Bros	50
R. Stout & Sons	50
Van Wagener & Tattle	50
J. Thorp	50
Corse & Thompson	50
S. & C. H. Isham	50
W. B Isham & Gallat	50
T. Andrews & Son	50
L. P. Morton	50
A. Bonnell & Co	50
From Clerks of Bank of New-York	47
E. Sedgrave	40
B. Falker and J. Waterhouse	30
G. W. Wild	25
W. T. Miller	25
J. A. Harrison	25
D	25
G	25
G. D. Bradford	25
A. Miller	25
A. Wild	25
T. G	25
M. G. and E. W. G	25
Treadwell & Jarnan	25
Albert Mathew	25
A. B. Watson & Co	25
Dix & Morris	25
J. N. Phelps	25
Bucklin & Crome	25
H. G. Thompson	25
Harper Brothers	25
E. R. Ware	25
W. Taffany	25
Monson & Carr	25
F. W. Victor	25
Wm. Paton	25
F. S. Forbes	25
E. W. Corlies	25
Caldwell & Morris	25
John F. McCoy	25
Otis W. Booth	25
Wm. Seligman	25
W. H. Adams	25
Samuel J. Ryde	25
Albert Clark	25
Wm. Jones	25
C. H. Thornton	25
W. H. Russell	25
Livermore, Clews & Co	25
Henry D. Sedgwick	25
Edward T. Van Winkle	25
A. W. Griswold	25
Dudley Field	25
H. B. Hathaway	25
Hill & Chapman	25
C. L. Field	25
Henry French	25
James Greene & Des Brosses	25
Hansru Reeves	25
H. E. Ely	25
Lapham & Clarendon	25
Fawcett & Benedict	25
Buckley & Latham	25
H. J. Brooks & Co	25
A. H. Brake & Co	25
David Maffat	25
A. Healy & Co	25
Barnes & Merritts	25
Mosser, Kick & Co	25
E. J. Brown	25
Taylor & Morgan	25
A. Shedweal & Co	25
C. D. Fosdick	25
G. A. Dockstadter	25
Gillespie & Shedwell	25
F. Wigand	25
A. M. Knight & Co	35
Simmons, Rutter & Co	25
Peter Van Iderstine	25
J. B. Mallison	25
Walker & Buckley	25
Geo. Palen & Co	25
Wm. Palen	25
F. M. Maas & Co	25
W. Sherwood & Co	25
W. H. Hoople	25
J. Mallison	25
M. Mallison	25
73 McDougal-st	22
M. Avery	20
J. M. Halsted	20
Roe Lockwood	20
J. D. Wits Walsh	20
T. G. Churchill	20
Lucius Tuckerman	20
Joseph Tuckerman	20
W. D. Thompson	20
Joseph Brokaw	20
Through W. H. Lee	$770
Through E. Wade, Jr	677
A. T. Stewart & Co	500
Thro' D. B. Harmony, Brokers' list	330
Thro' Horace Greeley	133
College Physicians and Surgeons, through Mr. Raymond	160
Ship Carpenters, Navy-yard	405
The Children of Ward School No. 11, 17th-st	141
Thro' E. & G. W. Blunt	106
Employes of American Bank Note Co	105
Council Union League, thro' R. J. Wildes, Pt.	101
Through L. B. Wayman	187
Kings Co. Union Gen'l Committee	250
L. I. R. R. Express	163
Conroy & O'Connor	100
Washington Market	104
J. N. & W. W. Cornell	100
J. W. A. Greene	5
E. D. Palmer	10
J. T. Cabot	10
J. H. Johnson & Co	10
Geo. T. Bartlett	10
C. E. H	5
Through Nathan Moseby	9
H. M. Taber	25
Cotton Broker	10
Mrs. McMeven	10
A. Hill	5
C. J. Walbridge	5
J. S. Aspinwall	30
Plumber's Department, Navy-yard	20
Telikampff & Kitching	50
J. Haiser	5
Francis & Loutrel	10
Mrs. T	10
Mrs. E. C. Shepard	5
Mrs. Joseph A	10
Mollers, Hogg & Martin	25
E. C. Russell	10
Oscar Smedberg	20

Henry Weston	$20
W. H. Leonard	20
Morris Ketchum	20
Geo. W. Chesmon	20
John McNeil	17
F. A. Downer	10
R. N. Rodman	10
C. H. Hamilton	10
A. P. Strout	10
E. Barlow	10
M. H. Collins	10
J. E. Hollingbeck	10
P	10
Mrs. Chas. E. Strong	10
Mrs. D. Anthon	10
Cartwright & Harrison	10
Miller & Houghton	10
D. C. Selleck & Cox	10
Peter Donald	10
C. H. Blauvelt	10
J. H. Draper & Company	10
J. F. Cox	10
N. B. Taylor & Co	10
J. C. Martin	10
Miss H	10
M. White	10
Jno. Mulford	10
Edw. Clarke	10
L. T	10
Bowles Colgate	10
Chas. T. Coggeshall	10
Mrs. Dexter	10
S. T. Skidmore	10
Mrs. Arthur Bronson	10
D. A. Suydam	10
John T. Hasbrook	10
Wm. S. Opdyke	10
John D. Ruyter	10
Charles E. Muller	10
John E. Parson	10
W. Sauley	10
R. S. Falmer	10
J. Pickard	10
J. Stuart	10
R. Odum	10
Wrezel Weidermeyer	10
John W. Stout	10
T. Pasquay	10
Ferry-street	10
Freeman & Harding	10
J. Van Woort	10
Vanderhoof	10
F. Tiora	10
J. K. Phum	10
Samuel C. Parsons, Son & Co	10
H. Kiggins	10
G. M. M. Griggs	5
Wm. Runk	5
W. T. Lockwood	5
Mathias Clark	5
Thos. A. Eramet	5
Edw. Kenreys	5
Sarah M. Sharp	5
S. W. S	5
Wm. Scott	5
H. M. Wyde	5
S. Baldwin	5
W. G. M	5
Morris, White & Co	5
Cash	5
W. W. Gates	5
Cash	5
R. P. Berry	5
I. V. N	5
Wm. Betts, Jr	5
Miss DePeyster	5
A little girl from her mother's allowance	5
Cash	5
D. B. Dearborn	5
I. D. C	5
Ira Perego	5
D. Leaman	5
Cash	5
Delafield Smith	5
Geo. W. Carleton	5
Quimby	5
J. P. Bleven	5
F. Fitzpatrick	5
Mrs. Dr. Charles Innes	5
Lucius Hart, Jr	5
E. E	5
Cash	5
N. B. Walker	5
F. A. Guild	5
J. A. Trowbridge	5
J. B. & T. Johnson	5
McFarland	5
W. C. Lee	5
J. T. Thorne	5
W. Rundbell	5
I. Smith	5
A. Mattison	5
H. M. Warner	5
R. C. Blachburne	5
S. B. Hunt	5
H. & T	5
E. Herschorn & Co	5
Lauman & Kemp	5
E. & S	5
S. Van Benschoten	5
No. 45 Water-st	5
W. C. Everett	5
T. B. Bunting	5
W. H. Crocker	5
Henry Hannah	5
A. B. Wood	5
D. Nodgman	5
L. S. B. & Co	5
Charles C. Wilcox	5
Hall & Blauvelt	5
Flushing	5
Mulford & Spanger	5
T. B. Peddie	5
White, Whiteman & Co	5
J. H. Hayard	5
W. F. Mott, Jr	5
James W. Weeks	5
Francis Leland	5
B. H. Van Anker	5
T. B. Woolsey	5
W. M	5
J. T. M	5
S. Caufman	5
E. T. Brown	5
Henry A. Cram	5
E. Robinson	5
Thomas H. Rodman	6
C. H. Giffin, Jr	5
Well & Rapp	5
M. J. Hall	5
H. J. Brooks	5
Anderson	5
F. Gale	5
Day	5
G. A. Tuttle	5
Cash	393 10
A. K. Wetmore	50
Cash	104 75
Washington Market, Poultry, Meat, Vegetables, &c., valued at $279	279
Collected by D. B. Harmony, Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., from the substitute brokers	330
Thro' J. T. Simpson	$100
D. Rumsey	100
A. Norton	100
From the citizens of Wikeborough, thro' Mrs. Bennet	60
From Lockwood & Co	64
Employes of R. P. Getty & Son	54
Clerks American Exchange Bank	44
V. & B	55
A. R. Wetmore	50
R. S. Remsen	50
Tagnot, Dally & Co	50
Philip Hone	50
Green Bros	50
Williams & Guion	50
Woodruff & Robinson	50
Herman Stutzer	50
Tiffany & Co	50
A Substitute Broker, through C. Wilson	20
A Lady, S. I	10
J. & B. Carr	5
Through N. Gridley	31
R. C	5
J. W. Wheeler	5
H. Camp	20
Wells & Van Houten	10
Long Island	8
P. H. Silvester	5
Bonney, Roe & Murd'k	25
Wm Davis	25
B. H. Bartol	5
Union	4
J. J. Astor	25
W. Boardman	5
J. P. D	5
Mrs. A. her children and sister	5
Jeremiah Milbank	25
R. M. V	5
Stuyvesant	5
Wm. M. J. & Co	5
W	5
Orange Judd	20
Richard Caldwell	5
Mrs. R. Caldwell	5
George M. Miller	5
R. S. S	5

Friend, E'hampt'n, Mass	25
A. Bonnet	25
Warren Bebe	10
Ockershausen Bros	20
S. H. R., T. B. and oth's	25
Mrs. E. M. H	21
C. B. F	5
Capt. Ezra Nye	10
D	15
199 East Broadway	20
A. Saeger	14
Graham Darrett & Co	25
N. A. Freeman	5
M. S	5
A. E. A	5
Freeman & Ryer	5
John A. King	10
James Hutchinson	10
H. J. Storis	10
Thos. G. Smith	5
Thos. J. Davis	10
Course & DeCamp	10
H. Worer	5
J.C. Sanders	5
Girstaw H. Rissel	25
Fuller Bros	25
White, Sheffield & Co	25
Zabulkie & Van Riper	10
N. P. Anderson	5
James Cowl	5
Thos. M. Lawrence	5
H. Green	5
Gen'l Inspectors Office, Steam Mach'y Navy	30
Geo. Bancroft	5
Theo. Robt. Bliss	25
W. S. Smith	5
Miss Miles	5
Theo. A. J. Roe	35
John Jay	25
W. J. Smith	25
A Lady	10
A. H. E	10
W. A. Tooker	5
C. E. Kimball	10
J. A. Brigg	5
Packard & James	25
Through Parson & Petit	50
James Buchan & Co	25
A. G. Lane	10
B. L. S	25
E. H. Van Ingen	25
B B B. B	20
L. A. C. A D	10
T. C. E. D	5
Geo. Bell	25
Chas. W. Marshall	25

Robert Ray	20
Mrs. W. J. P	15
T. H. Amidon	5
M. W. M	5
Samuel Raydon	5
Chas. E. Buller (thro')	25
From Harben P. Hull	27
Warren-street	5
T. D. O	5
H. C. Pomeroy	5
John Smith	5
B. T. Babbitt	25
E. H. Crampton	5
Col. Bordon (additional)	5
Mrs. A. B. Lovell	5
Chas. Butler, instead of Turkeys	40
James W. Beekman	25
Mrs. E. T. Herrick	7
Mark Bank	5
Geo. Palmer	5
Welch	5
Geo. S. Forbes	5
Ford	5
Jennings & Brewster	10
Wm. A. Ross	5
H. M. L. C	5
S. M. D	5
Anson Blank	25
Buckley, Sheldon & Co	20
F. E. Howe	10
David Daws	25
W. E. Shepard	25
Josiah Colley	5
John J. High	25
W. H. Klapp	5
Peter Rice & Co	20
Smith & Dunning	25
S. Thompson's nephew	25
Wm. Morgan	25
N. H. Swan	25
S. L. Mitchell	10
W. L. Constant	5
Ladies of Concord	9
H. C. Lemnas	5
C. Woolsey	20
McConsbie & Childs	20
D. D. Williamson	10
F. S	10
N. Chander	25
I. and J. H	5
Edw. H. Purdy	10
M. E. Drake	8
L. Kellner	3
Cash and under $5	363

Corrections of former Lists: E. Newhall should read, Edmund Penfold, $100; Thomas & Sarle should read, Thomas H. Talle, 2,000 pies, &c.; Kemp, Dodge & Co., should read, Kemp, Day & Co., $600; S. F. Meigs, $5, and Mrs. Nealy Meigs, $5, omitted.

Owing to an unexpected telegram from Philadelphia, we may be called upon for $8,000 for the Army of the Shenandoah, and would request that an additional effort should be made.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Treasurer,
No. 94 Maiden-lane.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BANKS.

The list below comprises all the amounts received from the banks; it shows how unanimous a support is given by our monied institutions to those defending them in the front:

Metropolitan Bank	$500
Merchants' Bank	200
Bank of America	200
Bank of New York	200
Mechanics' Bank	200
Phenix Bank	200
Union Bank	200
Continental Bank	200
Bank of Commonwealth	200
Bank of State of N. Y	200
City Bank of New-York	200
Chemical Bank	200
Broadway Bank	250
Imp's and Traders' Bk	200
Fulton Bank	200
Central National Bank	200
Bank of Manhattan Co	200
Bank of North America	200
Merchants' Exchange Bk	200
Corn Exchange Bank	200
National Bank in the City of New-York	200
Bank of the Republic	200
Park Bank	200

Hanover Bank	200
Fourth National Bank	200
Market Bank	200
Manf. and Merchants' Bk	200
Tradesmens' Bank	200
Bowery Savings Bank	200
Grocers' Bank	100
Butch. and Drovers' Bk	100
Irving Bank	100
Irving Savings Inst'n	100
Chatham Bank	100
Mechanics' Bkg Assoc'n	100
First National Bank	100
Atlantic Bank	100
Pacific Bank	100
Oriental Bank	100
Ocean Bank	100
North River Bank	100
St. Nicholas Bank	100
Mechanics' and Trad. Bk	100
Bull's Head Bank	100
Peoples' Bank	100
Total	$7,750

A Turkey Festival in Montclair, N. J.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 17, 1864.

Whatever the rest of New-Jersey may have accomplished, this town has certainly done all its duty by making a generous and hearty response to the appeal to assist in furnishing the soldiers with a Thanksgiving dinner. The movement was inaugurated last week, and it at once enlisted the cordial cooperation of the whole community. On Sunday, the Sabbath School children were invited to assist in the work by contributing chickens, and such generous contributions were promised, that it was determined to celebrate the success of the undertaking by a patriotic social gathering, which took place this evening in the Presbyterian Church. Tables were ranged on both sides of the pulpit, and the turkies, chickens, mince pies, doughnuts, &c., &c., which had been sent to the committee were displayed upon them. That the tables fairly groaned beneath the weight they were compelled to bear, may be inferred from the fact that there were upon them no less than 125 fowl, and that, of the turkies, one weighed 25 pounds, and another 24 pounds, while all were evidently selected with the desire to give the soldiers a generous Thanksgiving dinner. Red, white and blue ribbons ornamented some, while others were fantastically dressed externally, according to the taste and fancy of those presenting them. One turkey, arrayed as "Dr. Gobble," caused much amusement.

A little before 8 o'clock, Mr. GEORGE S. DWIGHT called the meeting to order and invited Mr. MILLARD, the pastor of the church, to offer prayer. Mr. L. S. BENEDICT, formerly a well-known merchant of your city, was then asked to give the meeting his "benediction," which he did in a very happy speech. Mr. T. M. DOUBLEDAY followed, and then Mr. DWIGHT, the chairman, took the floor and detailed in an amusing address the manner of catching and killing the turkies. The killing of so many chickens he characterized as a heinous (not to say hen-house) offence. Rev. Mr. PARKER, of Kansas, Messrs. J. H. PRATT, W. B. BRADBURY, Rev. Mr. McCORMICK, pastor of the Metodist Church, and Rev. Mr. MILLARD, made brief and pointed addresses. The speaker last named closed his remarks with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the recent commotions in Turkey and Greece should produce a startling effect in Hung'ry.

Mr. BRADBURY, in the course of his remarks, alluded to an incident which "brought down the house." It seems that one of the young ladies who has been very energetic in pushing forward this patriotic work, received a call, a few evenings since, from a gentleman who had the reputation of being opposed to a "vigorous prosecution of the war." In spite of his proclivities she invited him to contribute a turkey, and was told in reply that she should have one if she would carry it out from New-York herself. She answered that she would do so if her friend would keep her company and carry one himself at the same time. Of course it was impossible for him to decline the challenge, and on Tuesday afternoon last the "affair of honor," or patriotism, took place. The turkeys were at the Barclay-street ferry in time for the 5 o'clock train, and the "principals" were accompanied over the river to the cars by a patriotic escort who indulged in songs appropriate to the occasion.

I must not neglect to state that the exercises in the church were agreeably diversified with singing by the choir of the church and by the children who were led by Mr. BRADBURY. The audience was convulsed with laughter by the manner in which a quartet rendered that "Ancient war song," "Der Kaiser von Oestrich had a Hundert Tausend Men."

Those who have heard this "war song" do not need to have it described, and those who have not heard it, must take the first opportunity of doing so.

The turkies, chickens and other "fixens," will be packed to-morrow morning and forwarded to New-York to swell the contributions which will enable our soldiers to observe Thanksgiving day in a becoming manner. GOBBLER.

"The Soldiers' Thanksgiving."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention was attracted this morning to a communication signed "Jno. B. Ketchum," upon the propriety of providing a Thanksgiving dinner for the large number of invalid and wounded soldiers at the "McDougall Hospital," on David's Island, and the "DeCamp," at Fort Schuyler.

My object in alluding to that communication is, to say to the ever-generous and open-handed citizens of New-York, that the Ladies' Association, whose headquarters are at the Howard-street State Hospital, have taken upon themselves the responsibility of providing such dinner for the sixteen hundred inmates of the McDougall Hospital, on David's Island. And that all who feel inclined to contribute to this noble purpose, can send such thanksgiving offering either to the President of the above named association, Mrs. JACOB LEROY, or to its Treasurer, Miss KATE HONE, or its Secretary, Mrs. GEO. T. M. DAVIS.

Those residing in Brooklyn can communicate with Mrs. MANNING, a member of the association, and who is deeply interested in making this appropriate Thanksgiving provision for our noble defenders on David's Island.

Dr. WEBSTER, the Surgeon in charge, has kindly and cheerfully seconded the efforts of this energetic Ladies' Association for the relief of our soldiers, and will afford them every facility in carrying out their generous and praiseworthy designs in this respect. Let there, then, be no lack of means on the part of those surrounded with all the comforts and enjoyments of life, to enable these ladies to accomplish what they have undertaken.

THE SOLDIERS' FRIEND.

NOVEMBER, 16, 1864.

Drawing for the Portrait of the late Archbishop Hughes.

Some time since Mr. JAMES O'MALLEY, an artist of this city, completed a large and very excellent portrait of the late Archbishop HUGHES, which he valued at $1,000; the price being rather high, no purchaser could be found, and as the artist could not afford to keep the picture, he was placed in a very embarrassing position. This coming to the knowledge of Mr. PHILLIP LYON, an old resident of this city, and a friend of the late Archbishop, he determined the picture should be disposed of, and the artist relieved. He accordingly prepared a subscription paper, which provided that when it was filled, the subscribers should meet and draw lots for the picture. On Tuesday evening last, the chances being all subscribed for, the subscribers met at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. The numbers were all placed in a wheel and drawn forth, one by one, by a young lad. When about two-thirds of them had been drawn, the lucky number came forth, and gave the picture to Rev. Father FARRELL, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, of this city. The drawing was conducted in a very fair and open manner, and gave entire satisfaction to all. After the drawing was completed, the party adjourned to the Maison Dorée, where a very bountiful supper had been prepared, and to which the gentlemen did full justice. After the dinner was finished, and the finest wines had been discussed, the real old-fashioned Irish whisky punch was produced, speeches were made, some very excellent songs sung, and a good time had generally, and which lasted until a late hour.

Among the subscribers were Comptroller M. T. Brennan, Capt. I. Rynders, County Clerk H. Genet, Senator T. Fields, Mayor Gunther, Gen. Spinola, Nelson Taylor, Congressman elect, Byron McCahill, Ex-Councilman, Samuel G. Courtney, S. R. Pinckney, Judge Kennan of California, Judge Kerlin, B. F. Mudgett, Deputy Collector of the Port, and many other prominent men.

The officers were: President, James Murphy, President of the Brooklyn Ferry Company; Secretary, Patrick McElroy, Ex-Governor of Alms House; Treasurer, Charles W. Baker; Collector, Philip Lyons.

The Late Extensive Forgeries.

FURTHER INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS—TWO PHILADELPHIA BANKS SWINDLED OUT OF $10,000—CONNECTICUT AND NEW-JERSEY BANKS AMONG THE VICTIMS—CONTINUATION OF THE TESTIMONY OF COUGHLIN, ONE OF THE ACCOMPLICES.

The cross-examination of Geo. F. Coughlin, an accomplice in the late extensive forgeries upon banks in this city and elsewhere, was continued yesterday before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court. Chas. S. Spencer and Ex-Judge Stewart appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and Mr. O. L. Stewart, First Assistant District Attorney, represented the prosecution. The following interesting testimony was taken:

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF GEO. F. COUGHLIN.

This witness testified in substance as follows:

The first person who spoke to him about swindling the Bank of Commerce was Patterson, who told him to bring a sheet of paper from the Tremont Hotel; one of Lathrop, Ludington & Co.'s letter-sheets, which he had for some time; he received it back from Patterson, to whom he had given it; there were six or seven sheets of it originally; he had given it to Patterson for an improper purpose; Patterson told witness at the time that he wanted to use it; when witness took the paper from the store he brought it to Braisted's billiard saloon in Fourth-avenue; when he took the papers to the saloon, Pettus first wrote on it; O'Brien was not there; did not see Garadier; met again an hour afterward at No. 61 Liberty-street; nothing was done there with reference to the forgery; Garadier and witness went away from there for three-quarters of an hour; saw the boy McLoughlin in that time.

Q.—Were you not Mr. Weed? A.—I was not.

Q.—What is the color of your moustache? A.—It is a sandy color. I stood inside the hotel at the time; when I got back to 61 Liberty-street an appointment was made for the next day at Davis' hotel; met at Davis' with Pettus and McNellis; nothing was said there concerning the forgeries; went out to get an apple or something of that kind; finally we met again at Collins' Hotel; Garadier was not there; O'Brien was there; could not state the day of the month; the same day the boy was sent to the bank, between ten and eleven o'clock A. M.; O'Brien remained there for twenty minutes; the check was forged in that time; Walter Patterson handed me $5,000 in bonds; there were five shares in the transaction; I had one share; nothing was said about the division of the money; do not know personally about any of the other bonds, but what I received of it; never saw any of the other bonds; there were six in the transaction, Patterson, myself, Garadier, Pettus, McNellis and O'Brien; I was arrested on the night of the 11th, at Oyster Bay, just when entering my father's house.

Q.—Have you an account in a Bridgeport bank? A.—I decline to answer.

Ex-Judge Stewart insisted upon an answer, but the Assistant District-Attorney took the ground that the question was a privileged one. Justice Dowling decided that the question must be answered.

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Under what name? A.—(After consulting with his counsel, Mr. Fay.) Under the name of Charles S. Bradley.

Q.—Have you had an account in the First National Bank of New-Jersey? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Under what name? A.—James Brooks.

Q.—Was that bank swindled through the instrumentality of your opening that account? A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Did you, at any time, receive $1,036 as part of a swindle in Newark, N. J.? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you been promised by any one directly or indirectly, immunity from the legal consequences of your share in that transaction, on becoming a witness for the people? A.—No sir.

Q.—Do you expect it? A.—I do not know what I expect.

Q.—Is that true? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you ever connected with a criminal transaction there? A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Did you ever keep an account in a bank there? A.—Yes, as Chas. S. Bradley.

Re-direct by the District-Attorney.—I received the bonds at four o'clock the same day of the robbery; I knew a man named Henry Steger, who keeps a saloon in Hudson-street; met Patterson and Pettus there.

The bonds were then identified—Nos. 80, 82 and 85—as being the ones obtained by the transaction and found upon the witness.

The court then adjourned till one o'clock this afternoon.

After recess, the Assistant-District-Attorney notified the court that the prosecution had finished their case for the present.

Ex-Judge Stuart, for the prisoners, asked for a postponement of the case until to-morrow morning, as his witnesses were not ready. He intended to prove the absence of O'Brien at the time of the forgery, who was at the time in Harlem. The prisoners could not be held on the evidence.

Patterson, being examined, answered to the usual questions as to his age, trade, &c., viz.: that he was thirty-eight years of age, born in New-York, a produce merchant by occupation, and resided at New-York.

O'Brien stated that he was born in New-York, was forty-four years of age, hotel-keeper by trade, resided at High Bridge, and that he had nothing to say about the charge.

Garadier stated that he was born in Philadelphia, was twenty-two years of age, a clerk by occupation, resided at Paterson, and had at present nothing to say.

The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

THE PRISONERS ARE WANTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

The following affidavit has been made by a Philadelphia dectective against the accused persons, charging them with forgeries in that city.

Edward G. Carlin, of Philadelphia, being duly sworn, deposes and says that from descriptions that he has received, he believes that Walter Patterson, Michael O'Brien, Hugh McNellis, Spencer Pettus, Ira Garadier are connected with a series of forgeries on various banks in the City of Philadelphia on the 21st of June, 1864, amounting to the sum of nearly ten thousand dollars. He charges them with the same, and prays they may be held until the proper papers may be had to enable deponent to carry them to the City of Philadelphia.

Deponent is a detective attached to the police of the City of Philadelphia.

EDWARD G. CARLIN.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of November.
J. DOWLING, Police Justice.

Twenty-second Regiment Concert.

The members of the Twenty-second Regiment N. G., will give a promenade concert this evening at their armory in Fourteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The music will be by the regimental band, under the leadership of HELMSMULLER.

INQUEST IN THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD DISASTER.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, Coroner RANNEY will resume the investigation in this case, at the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot in Twenty-seventh-street. It is expected that some important testimony will then be elicited. The Superintendent of the New-Haven Railroad Company, Mr. A. F. SMITH, of the Hudson River Road, Mr. TOWSEY, Engineer of the same, and Mr. TEN EYCK, manufacturer of railroad iron at Greenwich, Connecticut, have been subpœnaed as witnesses.

LARGE IMPORTATION OF GREEN TURTLE.—The steamer *Cahawba*, which arrived here on Thursday, from New-Orleans and Key West, brought from the latter port 150 green turtle consigned to Messrs. BRITTAN & SCOTT, Mansion House, corner of Bleecker and Crosby streets. This is the largest importation of turtle ever known in this City, and as they are all "alive and kicking," the "menagerie" of Messrs. BRITTAN & SCOTT is an interesting sight for a gourmand.

DISAPPEARANCE.—An advertisement in another column calls for information regarding Rev. JAS. L. SCHOCK, D. D., Pastor of the Lutheran Church, in Fifteenth-street, who has not been heard from since he left his home on Saturday, Oct. 29, with the intention of going to New-Haven, Conn.

MOVEMENTS OF REGULAR TROOPS.—The Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Regiments United States regular infantry leave to-day for the front.

Anticipated Attack on Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 18.

A dispatch to the *Republican* from Cairo, says: "Great excitement again prevails at Memphis, in consequence of reports that BEAUREGARD is marching against that city with a large force from Corinth. Every preparation is being made for the defence of the city.

Evening Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold	218	200	Reading R	134¾
10,000	do...s3	218	200	M. S. & N. I	68⅜
10,000	do	217⅞	200	do...b3	68⅝
10,000	do	217⅞	700	do	68⅜
20,000	do	217¾	100	do...b4	68⅞
20,000	do	217	100	Ill. Cen. R	123⅜
50,000	do	216⅞	500	Cleve. & Pitts	102
10,000	do	216⅞	100	Chi. & R. I	101⅞
10,000	do	216⅝	100	do	101⅞
300	N. Y. Cen. R	119	100	do...s3	101⅞
100	Erie Railway...b3	94⅜	100	do	102
600	do	94⅝	100	Chic. & N. W	41⅜
100	do...s3	94⅞	400	do...s3	41⅝
200	do...s3	94⅞	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr	79⅞
400	do...s3	94⅞	400	do	79⅞
100	do	94⅝	100	Pitts.Ft. W. & C	100⅞
100	Hud. Riv. R	118⅝	300	do	101
400	do	119			
100	do	118⅞			

Stocks steady after call. Gold, at close of report, down to 215⅝.

[Advertisement.]

AMERICAN BELLES.

America is justly proud of her beautiful ladies, but how many mar their beauty, and lose their health and youth, become prematurely old in appearance, by neglecting to take proper care of their teeth. There can be no excuse for this, as SOZODONT, pronounced by all worthy a place between the sweetest lips, can now be had in all civilized countries.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES,
For Stores or Dwellings,
Manufactured by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE DECEMBER NUMBER of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL is now ready, containing Varieties of Human Character, illustrated—Faces in Profile—Grades of Intelligence—Scenes in a Mad House, with likenesses—Intellectual Culture—Woman's Sphere—Choice of Pursuits—Self-defence—To Young Men—Improvement of Idiots. "THE PARSON'S COURTSHIP"—A Spartan Marriage—The Wife a Pruning-Knife—Whom to Marry—Mixed Temperaments Best—The Wife's Appeal—The Unspoken Warning—Are Dreams Prophetic?—Omens and Portents—The Expression of Dress—Politeness—Good Advice—Don't Forget Your Girls—A CHRISTMAS POEM, illustrated. THE REV. DR. POTTS, MR. F. O. C. DARLEY, DR. ISAAC WATTS, Portraits, Characters and Biographies—PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY, PHYSIOGNOMY and PSYCHOLOGY—Among the Skulls, Sioux, Dacota, Seminole, Natchez and Flat Head Indians—Is Phrenology True?—What is It?—Definition of the Faculties—Physical Culture—A New Curative—Sleep—Labor, Mental and Manual—Expansion of the Lungs—Old Age—Faith—God and Man—in DECEMBER No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED, 20 cents, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. A new Volume begins with the next Number. Now is the time to subscribe. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SPLENDID CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY AND MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—The DECEMBER NUMBER NOW READY, CONTAINS CHRISTMAS STORIES, CHRISTMAS MUSIC, CHRISTMAS POETRY, CHRISTMAS ENGRAVINGS, CHRISTMAS HOUSEHOLD and other CHRISTMAS MATTERS, with a RICH DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS DRESSES, CHRISTMAS PATTERNS and a GRAND CHRISTMAS LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT. Do not fail to see the SPLENDID DECEMBER No. for CHRISTMAS.

[Advertisement.]

DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. R. GREGG—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in the five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—Ladies can safely apply the polish to their Balmorals; it gives them an unequaled lustre. It is also the best polish in existence for gentlemen's boots. Ask your shoe dealer for it.

[Advertisement.]

The quietness of election day is attributed to the happy effects of KENT'S East India Coffee, taken by most voters at breakfast. Sold by all grocers at 28 cents per lb. General Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Mrs. R. Russell, Major Davis, Capts. J. H. Smith, U. S. V., Samuel T. Lamb and lady, T. W. Rathbone, T. F. Burke, A. Dickerson, T. B. Robinson, J. L. Poston, C. E. Thomas, Lieuts. C. P. Hooper, L. W. Jones, T. Burrill, R. Alton, W. H. Hyde, C. W. Robbins, Mr. F. H. Lamb, B. J. Luch, S. L. Stoddard, T. Davis, A. E. Trueworthy, Joseph George, F. Nicholas, J. O'Rourke, J. N. Brown, Capt. J. Lunt, L. E. Richardson, C. H. Emmerson, W. H. Kalor, J. Bucker, A. D. Head, W. A. Muzzey, J. F. Smith, Jno. L. Elder, D. Bruce, A. Master B. C. Doan, U. S. N., W. L. Aldrich, J. F. Murphy, H. R. Dodge, Jno. K. Stimson, H. P. Champlain—42 cabin and 49 in the steerage.

In steamship Morning Star, from New-Orleans—A Uhlman, Benj. Dreifuss, H. W. Berkey, O. J. Allerton, Dr. H. Butterfield, J. Voison, Israel Jacobs, J. L. Carter, Mrs. Marsh, 4 children and servant, Mrs. A. S. Caswell, N. B. Hutton and wife, Capt. M. W. Morton, W. Van Nordon, Geo. W. Koontz, son and daughter, Frank K. Winchester, Geo. Winchester, W. D. Jenkins, J. W. Davidson, Wm. Downs, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Murry, M. Cuitad, L. Culver, W. Westhoff, F. A. Wapman, Geo. C. Sailsbury, H. Kelty.

In steamship Montezuma, from Kingston, Jam.—Edward Boyce, Mrs. Holwell and family, Mrs. Leacox, Leonard Walker, wife and 6 children.

In bark Montezuma, from Barbados—Dr. Payne, J. P. Clark, J. S. Atwell, Miss J. C. Hacket.

In brig Henrietta, from Bermuda—Mr. Williams, J. C. Yates, Mr. Smith, B. W. Walker.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 51 | Sun sets.... 4 40 | Moon rises 10 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11 38 | Gov. Island. 12 27 | Hell Gate.. 1 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Golden Rule, Babcock, San Juan, M. O. Roberts; America, (Brem.,) Wessels, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Steamers Rebecca Clyde, Willets, Washington, James Hand; Anthracite, Shropshire, Philadelphia.

Ship Rio Grande, (Hanov.,) Sanders, Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Bark Helen Augusta, (Br.,) Cutts, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.

Brigs Matilda B., (Br.,) Reynolds, Cow Bay, Miller & Houghton; Anna Geldert, (Br.,) Cochran, Windsor, A. Smithers & Co.; Excelsior, (Br.,) Prudden, Bermuda, McCall & Frith.

Schooners N. C. Harris, Leighton, Boston, Holyoke & Murray; Billow, Emery, Boston, J. V. Haviland; S. V. Merrick, Norden, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Sophia Ann, Smith, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; S. T. King, Clendennin, Calais, Me., Jed Frye & Co.; Sarah M. Sherman, Sherman, Washington, L. Kenny; Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford; Lewisville, (Br.,) Taylor, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Swallow, (Br.,) Russell, Point-a-Petre, Gaudaloupe, master.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Saxon, Norton, Hilton Head 12th inst., via Fortress Monroe 40 hours, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 15th inst., 30 miles north of Hatteras, fell in with schr. Ringgold, of Dennis, abandoned, with sails blown away, and with two feet water in the hold; put a crew on board, and arrived at Fortress Monroe with her the same day. The Ringgold was laden with wheat; supposed from Baltimore for Portland.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal Nov. 15, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. The steamship Herman Livingston arrived from Fort Pulaski on the morning of the 15th. Nov. 17, 110 miles north of Cape Hatteras, passed steamship Columbia, bound S.

Steamship Montezuma, (Br.,) Banshaw, Kingston, Jam., Nov. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Frothingham.

Steamship Morning Star, Nelson, New-Orleans Nov. 12, with mdse. and passengers to J. A. Raynor.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer John Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Ship James Foster, Jr., Abeel, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. and 229 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. 7th inst., lat. 43 11, lon. 56, exchanged signals with steamship Indiana, hence for Liverpool. Nov. 14, lat. 41 04, lon. 65 39, exchanged signals with steamship City of Manchester, hence for Liverpool.

Ship Emerald, Mickell, Liverpool 49 ds., with mdse. and 49 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. Had strong westerly gales most of the passage. Had one death, an infant.

Ship Solid, (Brem., new, 990 tons,) Bulerdeck, Damascotta 8 ds., in ballast to order. Will load for Cadiz.

Bark Linden, (Brem.,) Commert, Philadelphia Nov. 14, with coal, bound to Rotterdam. Put into this port in distress, having on the 15th, in a gale from S. W., lost and split sails, and sprung a leak badly, and on the 16th, off Barnegat, the ship working very badly, was taken in tow and brought into port by pilot-boat Christian Bergh. When taken in tow there was three feet of water in the hold.

Bark Chispa, (of St. John, N. B.,) Sprague, Malaga Oct. 4, passed Gibraltar Oct. 7, with fruit to order. Experienced westerly gales almost the entire passage.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbadoes 17 ds., with molasses to T. T. Dwight.

Brig Uni, (Fr.,) Josse, St. Martin's 48 ds., with salt to master. Has had very heavy weather the entire passage. On the night of the 5th inst., lat. 37, lon. 66, during a heavy gale from S. to N. W., carried away both topmasts, with sails, rigging and spars attached, mainmast-head, sprung foremast, and received other damage. 16th inst., was spoken by a ship, No. 113, from New-York for Havana; lowered a boat to go to her, in order to get some water, and when getting about half way to her the boat capsized, the crew of which was saved by a boat from the ship, and returned on board the brig. On the 17th, about 40 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, was taken in tow by pilot-boat Moses H. Grinnell, and brought to this port.

Brig Merlin, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brandt, Sagua Nov. 3, with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Had pleasant weather on the passage.

Brig John Sanderson, (of Truro, N. S.,) Carroll, Bonaire 19 ds., with salt to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Henrietta, Hodsdon, of and from Bermuda 9 ds., in ballast to McColl & Frith.

Brig Clara Heckman, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Payne, Cardiff 48 ds., with coal to Boyd & Hincken. Had strong westerly winds W. of the Banks.

Brig Tangier, Sawyer, Brewer 12 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Vincennes, Hodgins, Newburyport.

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Crowell, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Wide World, Adams, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Levant, (Br.,) Graham, River Herbert, N. S., 12 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. George Parker, (Br.,) McBride, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Hortensia, Miller, Bangor, with shingles for Washington.

Schr. F. A. Heath, Williams, Bangor, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Convoy, Merrill, Bridgeport, C. B., 16 ds., with coal to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Lyndon, Hawkins, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Bangor 8 ds., with shingles to master.

Schr. Globe, ——, Boston, with hay for Washington.

Schr. Messenger, Holden, Fall River.

Schr. M. S. Partridge, Hix, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. George S. Green, Rich, Georgetown, for Boston.

Schr. Free Wind, Tucker, Fortress Monroe, wood.

Schr. J. Lenthall, ——, Virginia, with wood.

WIND—Sunset, W. N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. Revenue steamer S. A. Stevens has been relieved from guard duty at Quarantine by the cutter Veruna.

Spoken, &c.

Sarah—bark, of Antwerp, bound W., Nov. 14, lat. 39 46, lon. 68 07.

Warren White—bark, of Salem, strg. N., Nov. 15.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—Arr. steamer Greyhound, from New-Orleans; ship Mountain Wave, from Ceylon; barks Richard Irvin, Cape Town; Wm. H. Randall, Sierra Leone; Parana, Pisaqua; brigs Thomas Conner, Cardenas; Valencia, Turks Island; J. Means, Philadelphia; Roamer, Rondout.

Also arr. brigs Emma C., Miragoane; A. F. Larrabee, Philadelphia.

PORTLAND, Nov. 17—Arr. bark Dunkeld, Croan, Boston. Cld. barks Agnes Fraser, (Br.,) Matanzas; Ada Carter, Cardenas; schr. Hattie Ross, Baltimore.

18th—Arr. brig J. D. Lincoln, Rancliff, Pictou, N. S.; schr. Maine Law, Amesbury, Norman's Pond; steamer Potomac, New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18—Arr. ship Onward, New-York; schr. Magnolia, Boston.

SALEM, Nov. 18—Arr. bark Warren White, West Coast of Africa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18—Arr. steamer Constitution, Panama; ship Mary Ogden, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Cape Town, C. G. H., Sept. 23, bark Urania, from New-York for Algoa. Sld. Sept. 13, steamer Fung Shuey, from New-York for China.

At Bonaire, Oct. 31, Br. brigs Eliza Digby and Ocean Pearl, for Boston in 3 ds.

PETROLEUM
STOCKS.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.,

offers the following desirable Stocks this day, of the RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY, 7,000 shares at the original subscription price of one dollar per share, par value three dollars per share. This Company confidently expect to be able, early in the ensuing year, to commence, and to continue thereafter regularly, the payment of large monthly dividends on the par value of the stock, from the products of the wells already sunk on their property; and it is believed that no Company has an interest in oil territory of equal value and promise in any location, that can be had at so low a rate as that now offered by the Company.

Also, of the CHERRY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, 5,000 shares; can be had, if applied for at once, at subscription price, one dollar per share, par value two dollars. The present production of oil in this Company will pay over three per cent. per month upon the subscription price, with a continual increase of oil.

Also, of the OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY, 1,200 shares, at ten dollars per share, par value twenty dollars. This Company has paid forty thousand dollars in dividends for the past three months, or, to say, eight per cent. on investment.

OHIO OIL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY have now nine wells under way, good show of Oil, with all necessary engines, &c., &c., to prosecute the work with dispatch. This company confidently expect to be able to pay dividends of at least 3 per cent. by Jan. 1, 1865. A small number of shares can be procured only of me, at subscription price of $20, par value $50, if applied for immediately.

To capitalists the above Companies offer the best investments now on the market.

Prospectus and full particulars can be had at my office.

I have always on hand the best dividend-paying and desirable stocks as are most sought for in this market; some paying as high as eight and ten per cent. per month.

THE MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY,

having suffered from infringement of their patents, and worthless imitations of their goods, have adopted the following

TRADE MARK

which may be found on each box and piece of genuine Magic Ruffles. All other ruffles, of whatever name, may be known as spurious by the absence of this mark.

The genuine Magic Ruffles are full six yards in each piece, are carefully made of the best material, give entire satisfaction to consumers, and are sold as low as goods of such quality can be afforded.

KENDALL'S

AMBOLINE
FOR THE
HAIR

Is composed of extracts from flowers, herbs and roots, and the GROWTH, BEAUTY, for PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR. It prevents hair falling out, or turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is a delightful and pleasant dressing; also, effecting a cure for most diseases incident to the scalp. We guarantee the Amboline to be the best article in the market.

For sale by all druggists.
Price $1 per case.
WARING & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 35 Dey-st.,
New-York

HOWE'S IMPROVED
STANDARD SCALES.
In general use by the United States Government.
Every scale warranted.
HOWE BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway New-York.

WEED LOCK STITCH

Highest premium Sewing-Machines have only to be seen and operated to be appreciated. Call and see them and bring your own thread and various kinds of fabric which you know bothers other machines, you will find that they will not only stand all such test, but will sew everything to your entire satisfaction, which all the other machines combined can sew. Only think of that; all other sewing-machines combined in one. Such is the result of long experience in making sewing-machines.

WEED SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY,
CAPITAL 120,000 SHARES, OF $10 EACH.

This company was organized under the laws of the State of New-York April 20, 1864. The mines of the company are located in the Sierra, Prince Royal, and Humboldt Mining Districts, Humboldt County, Nevada, and embrace 5,000 feet of the "Tuscan," "Etna," "Inca" and "Arctic" quartz lodes. The reports of the Superintendent, and further information in regard to the mines can be had on application to the Secretary, E. L. Bolles, Esq., No. 49 Exchange-place, or the President, Geo. Stevenson, Esq., No. 27 Wall-st. The company offer for sale a limited number of the shares of the working capital at par only.

GEO. STEVENSON, President, &c.
E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.